"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New-York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers; easterly shifting to northerly winds.

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VOL. XLVII...NO. 15,093. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1898.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.51¼; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 40⅝c; cash cotton, 6 7-16c.

CONGRESS.—The debate on the War Revenue bill was continued in the Senate yesterday. No business of importance was transacted in the House.—Page 5.

FOREIGN.—It is thought the French Cabinet of M. Méline will stay in power. William Puncleman, arrested for bigamy in London, married his first wife in Binghamton, it is said. Mr. Gladstone's body arrived at Westminster, London, accompanied by his sons. Thirteen miners perished by an explosion of fire damp in Belgium.—Page 7.

Page 2.

The transport Resolute finally passed out to sea yesterday afternoon, after waiting in Gravesend Bay for a fog to rise. The collier Hannibal was floated out of dry dock and the Alexander took its place. The collier Kingston is ready for sea, and the Badger is nearly ready.

Page 3.

Gen. Pennington formally took charge of Camp Black, and the camp is now an army post. The Third Regiment will leave to-day for Dunloring, Va.

Commander Wells Field is preparing to relinquish the command of the harbor patrol fleet, because the appropriation bill just passed decides that such position shall be held by a Lieutenant Commander. It is thought that Capt. Jacob Miller of the New York Naval Militia may receive the appointment after he is mustered in to the Federal service.

There is much expectancy in the stay-at-home regiments over the new call issued by the President. The Seventh Regiment, through Col. Appleton, says it is willing to waive restrictions now and go to the front, and rumors are to the effect that Gov. Black will call on it and the Twenty-third of Brooklyn. Many of the volunteer organizations also stand ready to help supply the State's quota.

Page 4.

The New York Soldiers' Family Protective Association held a meeting yesterday and issued an address appealing to the public for funds.

The first war workshops were opened yesterday by two Red Cross Auxiliary Societies. The women will make clothes for convalescents and bedding for hospital ships. Needy wives and families of soldiers will be employed.

The status of the American National Red Cross Relief Committee was defined in a telegram received by the General Committee of the organization at its meeting yesterday from Secretary of State Day. The President has formally recognized the Relief Committee.

Page 5.

Jeddah won the great English Derby at Epsom Downs.

The President has nominated P. Farmer Wanser for Postmaster in Jersey City and Leonard Schroeder in Hoboken.

Pingry School of Elizabeth won first prize in the annual championship games of the New Jersey Interscholastic Athletic Association, held yesterday.

At New City, N. Y., Mrs. Maria di Fazio and Carmine Biondi were yesterday convicted of the murder of Mrs. Mary Kenny at Sloatsburg, N. Y., last Fall.

The Republican Senators consented not to bring the Hawaiian annexation matter up at this session, in order to secure Democratic support of the War Revenue bill.

At the Morris Park races yesterdan Ornamental won the Gaiety Stakes for two-year-olds and Lehman the Harlem Stakes. Belle of Holmdel, Mr. Clay, Nearest, and Marsian won the other races.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst sailed for Europe yesterday. Before going he said that he did not regard William S. Devery as a competent man for the position of Chief of Police.

Page 7.

The opening attractions for next season in Charles Frohman's theatres in this city were announced yesterday.

Alfred Aarons, manager of Koster & Bial's, is making elaborate arrangements for the production of the new review, entitled "Cook's Tours," which will be presented in about two weeks.

Miss Emeline Jenkins Danforth and Louis Morris Starr were married at the Central Presbyterian Church. Miss Katherine Hunt Earle and Andrew G. Dickinson were married at Sherry's.

A firm owning a building in West Forty-second Street, in trying to force a tenant to have his sign painted in colors harmonious with those of the front of the building, had the tenant summoned to the West Side Police Court yesterday.

Vincent Farace, a barber, of 316 East Forty-fifth Street, was murdered last night on his way home from work, in East Forty-seventh Street. The police of the East Fifty-first Street Station arrested Joseph Donti, also of 316 East Forty-fifth Street, on suspicion.

The Presbyterian Assembly in session at Winona Lake, Ind., received reports from a committee bearing upon the charges made by the Pittsburg Presbytery against Dr. McGiffert. There was considerable division among the members of the committee as to how the accused should be dealt with, but the general opinion was that Dr. McGiffert must explain the teachings of his book satisfactorily, or else withdraw from the Presbyterian Church.

Page 12.

The Police Board yesterday apportioned the membership of the Republican and Democratic City and County Committees.

Sir Adolphe Caron, a member of the Canadian Parliament, was badly hurt by falling against a spiked railing in Twenty-seventh Street.

Controller Coler yesterday sent to the Board of Assessors a communication telling of arrearages in assessments in old Long Island City.

The Committee on Vacation Schools of the Manhattan Board of Superintendents yesterday announced its selection of buildings to be used this Summer.

At the meeting of the Board of Public Improvements yesterday Bridge Commissioner Shea declared himself opposed to giving water contracts to private corporations.

At the second day's session of the Diocesan Convention of the Episcopal churches of Long Island at Garden City yesterday, it was decided not to reduce the number of Archdeacons from four to one.

Mayor Van Wyck yesterday said ex-Police Commissioner Hamilton had tried to use his office to collect payment of a debt from the former managers of the Casino. Mr. Hamilton denies it.

In the League baseball games yesterday Louisville won from New York; Brooklyn lost to Cincinnati; Chicago beat Baltimore; Pittsburg defeated Philadelphia; Cleveland defeated Washington, and Boston defeated St. Louis.

In the course of the afternoon meeting of the Friends' First Day School Association yesterday the question as to introducing music into First Day School work was discussed, and it was finally decided to let each school determine the matter for itself.

The twenty-fifth National Conference of Charities and Correction ended with a session in Association Hall yesterday morning. A gavel was presented to President W. R. Stewart. Dr. J. C. Carson and Dr. G. H. Knight urged the adoption of restrictive marriage laws to prevent imbecility.

Two sets of resolutions expressing approval of the Administration in the matter of the war with Spain, were voted down at the closing session of the Newark Episcopal Diocesan Convention yesterday. This action was a surprise to Bishop Starkey, and the convention finally adopted as its own sentiments those expressed in the Bishop's annual address.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Marine Notes and Foreign Mails.—Page 8.
Business Troubles.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 3.
Insurance Notes.—Page 9.
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Losses by Fire.—Page 3.
United Service.—Page 4.
Real Estate.—Page 10.
Legal Notes.—Page 9.
Amusements.—Page 7.
Railroads.—Page 9.

Merrill Aluminum
[illegible] and guitars. [illegible] Fifth Av.—

SPAIN'S FLEET SURELY TRAPPED

Not Doubted in Washington that It Is at Santiago.

ITS ESCAPE IMPOSSIBLE

Will Be Imprisoned Till It Surrenders or Is Starved Out.

NO DANGER OF RESCUE

Plenty of Warships Available to Meet Any Other Fleet That May Be Sent Against Us.

LONDON, May 26.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"Official telegrams from Cuba confirm the report that Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley, with their combined squadrons, are now in front of Santiago de Cuba, blockading Admiral Cervera. Ministers consider that Santiago possesses sufficient defenses to neutralize any aggressive action the enemy may take.

"The position of the American squadron will cause the Government to take immediate action, though it is unknown as yet what form this action will assume.

"Rumors that a battle has already occurred are officially denied."

A special dispatch from Madrid, via Biarritz, says:

"There has been an active exchange of dispatches between the Government and the authorities at Havana and San Juan de Puerto Rico on the subject of sending coal and provisions to Santiago de Cuba.

"It is alleged that Admiral Cervera has wired confirming the report that Santiago de Cuba is cut off from communication with the interior by strong bands of insurgents, and that, in consequence, coal and provisions are getting scarce and dear."

The Daily News, commenting editorially this morning on the supposed situation at Santiago de Cuba, says:

"The bold course of a rush into the harbor would be most consistent with Real Admiral Sampson's character for dash and daring, and the most likely to produce a decisive result, but it must be done quickly, lest other Spanish ships may be drawing near enough to relieve Admiral Cervera.

"If the latter knew that such relief were coming he could probably easily slip out of Santiago Harbor under cover of darkness. Admiral Hornby showed how this could be done when, in 1885, he took a whole fleet out of Bantry Bay, unseen by the cruisers that were watching for him. Therefore, unless Sampson acts immediately he cannot insure keeping Cervera bottled up."

The Times suggests that the United States Government might land an expeditionary force in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba, which could thus be invested both by sea and by land, and could not hold out long. Such an enterprise, The Times thinks, if successful, might put not only the Spanish vessels, but the cable station into American hands.

SPAIN EXPECTING A BATTLE.

MADRID, May 25—11 P. M.—A dispatch from Havana says the American warships are concentrating before Guantanamo and other ports near Santiago de Cuba, as well as the latter port, which seems to indicate that the squadrons are preparing to attack Admiral Cervera.

The anxiety increases daily, but the public is disposed to continue the resistance to the utmost.

CERVERA FETED AT SANTIAGO.

MADRID, May 25—7 P. M.—A dispatch has just been published giving details of the arrival of Admiral Cervera's squadron at Santiago de Cuba. It says:

"At 8 o'clock on the morning of May 19 the Infanta Maria Teresa entered the Port of Santiago de Cuba flying the flag of Admiral Cervera. She was followed almost immediately by the Vizcaya, the Almirante Oquendo, the Cristobal Colon, and the torpedo boat destroyer Pluton. Soon afterward the torpedo boat destroyer Furor, which had been reconnoitring, arrived.

"The inhabitants swarmed to the shores of the bay, displaying the utmost joy and enthusiasm. All the vessels in the port were dressed in gala array. On Sunday night there was an imposing demonstration in honor of the officers and crews. The bands of the city played patriotic airs, there were brilliant illuminations, and the people paraded the streets, singing patriotic songs.

"Admiral Cervera and his officers were entertained at a banquet at the Casino, where loyal toasts were honored, the principal speeches being by Admiral Cervera and Mgr. Saenz de Urturi y Crespe, Archbishop of Santiago de Cuba, the latter of whom exclaimed: 'It is not sufficient to be victorious on the sea. The Spanish flag must float on the Capitol.'

"The squadron has revictualled. Five vessels were in front of the port yesterday. It is believed that the American vessel Eagle has been charged to cut the cables."

The dispatch is not dated.

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PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, May 25.—The report of the arrival of the Spanish Cape Verde fleet at Santiago de Cuba is correct. The correspondent here of The Associated Press has been able to obtain definite confirmation of this news, but up to the present it has been impossible to obtain any details.

Dispatches sent from here to Santiago de Cuba, asking for information on the subject, remain unanswered.

OPINION IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The most persistent inquiry at the Navy Department today could not extract from Secretary Long or any other officer of the department more definite information than that it was believed that the United States naval forces had "bottled" Admiral Cervera in Santiago Harbor, and that he would be obliged to stay there and starve or surrender unless he chooses to destroy his vessels and undertake the very risky chance of joining Blanco at Havana after a long trip across country infested by insurgent bands, now encouraged by the friendly attitude of the United States and stimulated to render all possible aid in driving the Spaniards from the island.

Very confident assertions have been printed to establish the belief that the force that is blockading Santiago is the fleet of Commodore Schley. The Navy Department does not support this assertion, preferring to allow any conjectures that may be made to go unquestioned and uncorrected. So far as the plans of the department are concerned, they do not depend, it is asserted, for success, upon anything the press may publish. But publication, unless authorized, it is feared, may serve in some way to guide those who are watching the newspapers to get at the purposes of the fleet and the naval authorities.

All Cables to be Cut.

If the purposes of the Administration in the Navy and War Departments are carried out, neither Admiral Cervera nor Capt. Gen. Blanco will be able in a day or two to learn anything from Spain or to let Spain know their needs by way of the cables reaching to Spain. The breaking of cable communication will, it is believed, be as depressing as a losing fight between Cervera and Sampson or Schley. Later on, when the land forces begin to operate along the Cuban coast, Blanco will find himself still more hemmed in, as it is the intention to destroy his telegraphic communications as a part of the military system by which he would otherwise be enabled to transfer troops from one point to another where they might be greatly needed to repel assault.

In the present situation, or the situation that is considered probable, news may come at any moment of a conflict at Santiago, or it may be that the news will be about the beginning of a prolonged blockade of one additional port to those mentioned by the President in his proclamation.

Along with suggestions that Admiral Cervera may employ his torpedo vessels to destroy the blockaders are heard suggestions that the United States commanding officer, whether it be Sampson or Schley, may venture to send in a torpedo boat to blow up one of the Spanish vessels as she lies in the inner harbor.

From a naval officer who knows something about the matter it is learned that plans considered adequate have been adopted to prevent any surprise by any possible fleet that may have been sent from Spain to reinforce Cervera.

The many telegrams purporting to tell what has become of the Cadiz fleet have been considered of little use as guides, except as they constantly remind the navy to beware of accepting Spanish assertions as true. If the Spanish fleet were really moving toward the United States great stress would probably be given to assertions that the ships had gone to the Philippines or been kept at home. The only real reliance is upon the scouts of the United States working constantly across the lines of approach.

Ready for Any New Fleet.

If a new Spanish Admiral heads toward Cervera at Santiago or elsewhere the naval officers here say that all the fleets of the United States will turn out to receive and take care of him. So confident are naval officers that the naval operations of the war will soon be over that some of those who have not yet had opportunity to hear the Spanish guns, or any others except saluting guns since they joined the navy, are now again anxious to obtain assignment to sea service.

"With Cervera's fleet destroyed or permanently bottled up at Santiago," said one officer to-day, "the last opportunity for years will have been afforded to naval officers to win renown. It is my opinion that after the sea power of Spain is broken it will be but a matter of weeks, even in the rainy season, for Gen. Miles to bring Blanco to submission. We may have to convoy some troops over to our new colony of Puerto Rico, just as a matter of form, and we may have a few hours of bombarding at San Juan, but that will be all."

KEY WEST, Fla., May 25.—There is nothing definitely known here about the possible operations in Eastern Cuba; but the view is accepted at this place as a fact that the Spanish fleet is blockaded in Santiago Harbor, in which event, the naval opinion here is that the Spanish fleet has "committed suicide." A single heavy American vessel can hold the harbor's narrow exit, through which the Spaniards could emerge only singly.

SANTIAGO'S DEFENSES.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The department officials, accepting the view that Cervera is in Santiago Harbor are of opinion that he is likely to remain there for a long time—weeks and months perhaps. A study of the defenses of the harbor and topographical features has convinced the experts that to undertake to carry the place by storm from the sea and to attack the fleet while it is under the protection of the forts would involve so great a loss of life on our part as to be entirely unwarranted under the existing conditions.

The harbor is known to be mined, and these mines are so well protected by judiciously placed shore batteries that the usual methods of countermining could be practiced only with the utmost peril to the sailors of our fleet. Morro Castle, one of the principal defenses of the harbor, is perched upon a very high elevation. Its guns, if served with anything like fair gunnery, could rain a most destructive fire down upon our ships, and not even the battle ships and monitors are designed to resist a plunging fire of this kind.

On the other hand, it is extremely difficult for guns mounted on shipboard to be sufficiently elevated to throw projectiles with any effect against a modern fortification on a high bluff or hill. That is the lesson learned at San Juan de Puerto Rico, and the fleet there had the advantage of being able to lie off at long range, which it will not possess in the attack on Santiago. The place could be taken by assault, but, as already stated, the officials do not believe the present conditions warrant such an expensive undertaking. The effort, therefore, probably will be made to keep Cervera inside Santiago Harbor until starvation causes the surrender of the Spanish squadron and the forts of Santiago.

BOSTON, May 25.—Dr. P. F. Hyatt, United States Consul at Santiago de Cuba, arrived here to-day from Port Antonio, Jamaica, to which place he removed from Santiago just previous to the declaration of war with Spain.

Dr. Hyatt says that the harbor of Santiago is mined, especially at its mouth, and the entrance is tortuous. Little can be seen from the outside so winding is the entrance.

"If the Spanish fleet in really within the harbor," he said, "it is bottled up, and as good as demolished. The guns for the most part are not of the latest pattern, although there are some tip-top ones. But the American squadron could easily silence them all. The Cuban Government quarters are within forty miles of Santiago, just near Bayamo.

"When I left Santiago de Cuba things were in pretty bad condition. I turned everything over to the care of the British Consul, Frederick Ramsden, including about 150 tons of provisions for the reconcentrados for distribution. This was the cause of much ill feeling. The Spaniards did not seem to care so much when these supplies were distributed by the American Consul, but quite a bad feeling was displayed when it was learned the British Consul was to continue the work of relief.

"The reconcentrados, for the most part, are old men and women, and children. They are much despised by the Spaniards and ill-treated. Their death rate was 110 a week before the relief measures were adopted by the United States. After that the death rate fell to fifty-five a week. Some 2,500 souls were helped every day with food, clothing, and medicine."

Dr. Hyatt said there were left behind when he left Santiago de Cuba, from twenty-five to thirty Americans.

CABLES FROM SANTIAGO.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 25.—The West India and Panama Cable Company denies that the cable lines from Santiago de Cuba to San Juan de Puerto Rico and Ponce have been cut. The company adds that messages for Puerto Rico will be received.

ST. THOMAS, Danish West Indies, May 25.—It is asserted on the best authority that both cable lines between Kingston, Jamaica, and Santiago de Cuba are working, and also that the line between Kingston, Jamaica, and San Juan de Puerto Rico continues in operation.

SAMPSON OFF HAVANA MONDAY.

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KEY WEST, May 25.—At daybreak on Monday morning the entire squadron under Rear Admiral Sampson was lying directly opposite the entrance to Havana Harbor, about ten miles off shore, a formidable mouse-colored flotilla of battleships, monitors, cruisers, yachts, lighthouse tenders, and torpedo boats.

The peaceful inactivity noticed the day before on board the vessels of the fleet had given way to scenes of great life and bustle. The decks of every ship swarmed with crowds of bluejackets and whitejackets, marines, and officers. Around the flagship, from whose mainmast fluttered the crimson pennant of precedence, rocked on the choppy waves a score of launches and gigs from surrounding warships, each manned by sailors in spotless white. They had brought aboard the flagship the commanding officers of their respective vessels, where they had apparently been summoned for orders.

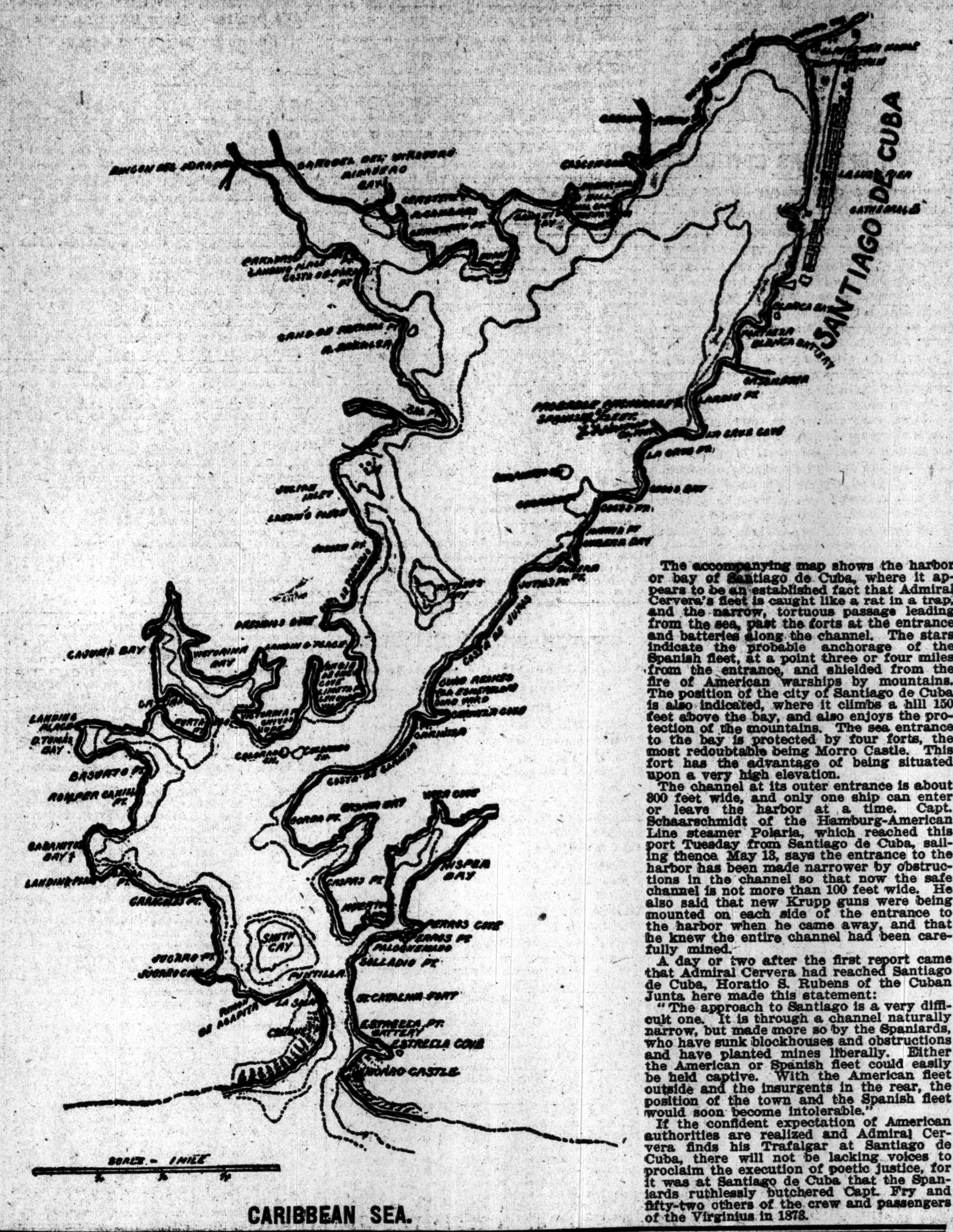
A half hour later the gigs and launches left the flagship and returned with their officers aboard their own vessels. Almost immediately thick columns of black smoke began to pour from the smokestacks of the assembled fleet, and slowly, almost imperceptibly, the flagship began to move to the eastward.

A number of vessels were left behind on blockade duty, the acting flagship flying a blue pennant. About two hours later a large double-masted and double-funneled cruiser came steaming under full headway from the westward. When within hailing distance and without slackening her speed she exchanged signals with the acting flagship off Havana. A string of colored bunting was hoisted aloft on the flagship's halliards, and the cruiser pushed on to the east at full speed.

Afterward the squadron was seen in the Nicholas Channel, off Cardenas, heading for the Old Bahama Channel. The squadron was proceeding with care, for Admiral Cervera had not yet actually been bottled up, and care must be taken lest the fox turn and dash out of Santiago, around the east end of Cuba, up through the Windward Passage, and north to attack the cities of the Atlantic Coast of the United States.

24 Hours of Solid Comfort
can be had on the limited trains of the New York Central between New York and the West every day in the year. Trains illuminated by Pintsch light. See time table, this paper.—Adv.

MAP OF THE HARBOR OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, WHERE THE SPANISH FLEET IS.



The accompanying map shows the harbor or bay of Santiago de Cuba, where it appears to be an established fact that Admiral Cervera's fleet is caught like a rat in a trap, and the narrow, tortuous passage leading from the sea, past the forts at the entrance and batteries along the channel. The stars indicate the probable anchorage of the Spanish fleet, at a point three or four miles from the entrance, and shielded from the fire of American warships by mountains. The position of the city of Santiago de Cuba is also indicated, where it climbs a hill 150 feet above the bay, and also enjoys the protection of the mountains. The sea entrance to the bay is protected by four forts, the most redoubtable being Morro Castle. This fort has the advantage of being situated upon a very high elevation.

The channel at its outer entrance is about 800 feet wide, and only one ship can enter or leave the harbor at a time. Capt. Schaarschmidt of the Hamburg-American Line steamer Polaria, which reached this port Tuesday from Santiago de Cuba, sailing thence May 13, says the entrance to the harbor has been made narrower by obstructions in the channel so that now the safe channel is not more than 100 feet wide. He also said that new Krupp guns were being mounted on each side of the entrance to the harbor when he came away, and that he knew the entire channel had been carefully mined.

A day or two after the first report came that Admiral Cervera had reached Santiago de Cuba, Horatio S. Rubens of the Cuban Junta here made this statement:

"The approach to Santiago is a very difficult one. It is through a channel naturally narrow, but made more so by the Spaniards, who have sunk blockhouses and obstructions and have planted mines liberally. Either the American or Spanish fleet could easily be held captive. With the American fleet outside and the insurgents in the rear, the position of the town and the Spanish fleet would soon become intolerable."

If the confident expectation of American authorities are realized and Admiral Cervera finds his Trafalgar at Santiago de Cuba, there will not be lacking voices to proclaim the execution of poetic justice, for it was at Santiago de Cuba that the Spaniards ruthlessly butchered Capt. Fry and fifty-two others of the crew and passengers of the Virginius in 1873.

THE SITUATION IN SPAIN

Approaching Visit of Mr. Goschen to Gibraltar Creates a Stir in Madrid.

TROUBLES IN THE CABINET

Sagasta Admits that Differences Exist Between Puigcerver and Gamazo, but Is Convinced There Will Be No Crisis.

MADRID, May 25.—The approaching visit of George J. Goschen, First Lord of the British Admiralty, to Gibraltar has created a stir. The newspapers urge the Government to construct batteries on the heights dominating Gibraltar, but it is asserted semi-officially that the Government will not commit an unfriendly act against England so long as there is no proof of an Anglo-American alliance. If, however, such an alliance should become an accomplished fact the Government would be "constrained to adopt measures to secure the country against the dangers of invasion."

There is no little comment upon the fact that M. Schevitch, the Russian Ambassador to Spain, was the first member of the Diplomatic Corps to call upon and confer with Duke Almodovar de Rio, Minister of Foreign Affairs, after he took the oath of office yesterday. This evening the Russian Ambassador and the Ambassadors of Germany and England—Herr von Radowitz and Sir Henry Drummond Wolfe—conferred with the Duke.

Señor Sagasta had admitted in the course of an interview that there are some differences between Señor Puigcerver, Minister of Finance, and Señor Gamazo, Minister of Public Works and Instruction, but characterizes them as "scholastic differences which in peaceful times might lead to the impossibility of working together, but not at the present time."

"At this period of storm and stress," continued Señor Sagasta, "both are too patriotic to allow a variance of views on economic questions to interfere with their work for Spain. Therefore, I am convinced that harmony will prevail."

Notwithstanding Señor Sagasta's declaration, however, it is persistently asserted to-night that Señor Puigcerver will provoke a crisis at the next Cabinet Council.

It is announced that the Countess of Paris, accompanied by the Princesses Louise and Isabella, has arrived at Madrid.

NO PROSPECT OF PEACE.

Sagasta Says Spain Will Maintain Her Right of Existence to the Last.

MADRID, May 25.—Señor Sagasta to-day, in reply to a question concerning the prospects of peace, said:

"Such a question can be better answered in America than here. America is the aggressor. Spain is only maintaining the right of national existence, which she will continue to maintain to the last."

"THE TRUTH" TOLD TO FRENCHMEN

Statement on Situation from Spanish Embassy in Paris.

LONDON, May 26.—The Paris correspondent to The Daily Telegraph, telegraphing last night, says:

"The Spanish Embassy to-day (Wednesday) issued the following statement:

"'The truth is the Americans have only achieved one success, which led to nothing—Manila. All the rest is false. They also relied on the disturbances which might occur in Spain. There were some troubles owing to the dearness of bread, but these completely disappeared as soon as the Government forbade the exportation of corn.'

"The French Government is carefully pursuing its neutral policy; but public opinion is as warmly enlisted as ever on the side of Spain."

NOT AFTER SPANISH TERRITORY.

French Official Denial of Recent Rumors Issued.

PARIS, May 25.—An official denial was issued to-day of the rumors of the occupation, cession, or sale of any Spanish territory to France, and it was also denied that the latter intends to occupy Moroccan territory.

Why the Cadiz Fleet Is Delayed.

LONDON, May 26.—Mail advices from the Grand Canaries say it is reported there that the detention of Admiral Camara's fleet at Cadiz is not due to a lack of coal, but to the fact that wrong projectiles had been provided. The Madrid correspondent of The Standard says a number of merchant steamers loaded with coal from England have arrived at Barcelona, Cadiz, and Bilbao.

Torpedo Boats at the Canaries.

LONDON, May 25.—Advices by mail from the Grand Canaries, dated May 16, say: "There are three Spanish torpedo boats here, and they are expected to remain in these waters. In one case the engines were damaged, but these have since been repaired. The work of erecting fortifications and drilling troops proceeds with the greatest activity. The British cruiser Charybdis is staying here to protect British interests." A letter from Las Palmas says martial law has been proclaimed throughout the Canary Islands and is very rigidly enforced.

Spain's Request to the Powers.

LONDON, May 26.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "Spain recently sent a note inviting the powers to protest jointly against the blockade of Cuba. The powers decided to take no action, and no replies have been received at Madrid."

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The pressure has risen in the Northwest and has fallen on the South Atlantic Coast. A centre of low pressure seems to be developing in the latter district. The weather is cloudy along the Atlantic and East Gulf Coasts and generally in the interior districts, as far as the Rocky Mountains, along the base of which a belt of clouds extends from North Dakota to Western Texas. Showers have fallen in the Atlantic Coast districts and at scattered points on the Rocky Mountain slope. The changes in temperature are slight and unimportant. It remains cool in New England and the lake regions, and is warm throughout the South and West. For to-day partly cloudy and unsettled weather is indicated along the Atlantic and East Gulf Coasts, with scattered showers. The weather will remain fair in the central valleys and lake regions, and there will be partial cloudiness and showers on the central and northern Rocky Mountain slope.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		—TIMES.
	1897.	1898.	1898.
3 A. M.	57	57	61
6 A. M.	59	57	62
9 A. M.	61	59	64
12 M.	63	60	67
3 P. M.	65	59	64
6 P. M.	59	59	64
9 P. M.	52	56	60
12 P. M.	51	55	58

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	62½
Weather Bureau	57¾
Corresponding date, 1897	58¾
Corresponding date for last 20 years	63

The maximum temperature was 61 degrees at 2 P. M., and the minimum, 56 degrees at 1 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 100 per cent., and 100 per cent. at 8 P. M.

OREGON IN HOME WATERS

The Battleship Reaches Jupiter Inlet, Florida, and Sails Again for Parts Unknown.

HER VOYAGE OF 13,000 MILES

She Went Far to the Eastward After Leaving Barbados to Escape Collision with a Superior Fleet.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Secretary Long received to-day an official dispatch announcing the arrival of the battleship Oregon in Jupiter Inlet, Florida. Her safe arrival in the inlet was reported immediately to the President.

The news of the safe arrival of the Oregon in American waters was a source of unalloyed satisfaction to all naval officers. Apprehension as to the safety of the Oregon practically disappeared when the vessel reached Barbados and reported her arrival to the Navy Department, but there was always a chance that she might suffer from accident or hostile attack in the short distace remaining on her homeward journey.

While declining to give any details of the trip at this time, Navy Department officials admit that the ship swung clear to the eastward of both the Lesser and Greater Antilles after leaving Barbados, until she arrived at a point opposite the Bahamas when she turned sharply in and made for the Florida coast.

The Oregon left Mare Island, Cal., 13,000 miles away from Jupiter, on March 19, so she has averaged 200 miles a day for sixty-five days.

As a matter of fact, the vessel has made much better speed, for a good many days were lost in taking coal at the South American ports, and again by her long detour to reach Florida after having left Bahia, Brazil. The Pacific Coast contingent in Washington cannot restrain their enthusiasm over the remarkable performance of this creation of the Slope workshops. Representative Hilborn called at the Navy Department to verify the news of the ship's arrival, and he found the officials were fully disposed to agree with him in all that he had to say as to the Oregon's great record. He said that by this performance the ship has silenced forever the Congressional critics of battleships, who had declared that no battleship ever had or would cross the Atlantic, for the Oregon's run was fraught with more peril and involved straightaway stretches of greater length than the Atlantic passage in any season.

The locating of the Oregon came about in a peculiar way, by means of the beach watchers, who are on the alert for the approach of hostile ships. The beach patrols are on the watch day and night, and last night the patrol was rewarded by sighting the big American battleship. Signaling was begun by the use of torches, and in this way messages to and from the battleship were exchanged throughout the night. In turn these messages were sent to the Navy Department, which is connected by direct telegraph line with the signal station near Jupiter Inlet. The Oregon has not yet sent the usual notice of her arrival, except through the medium of a torch exchange with the beach watchers. It is the first time the new patrol system has had the opportunity to show its efficiency, not only in guarding against the approach of hostile ships, but also in reporting to the Navy Department the movements of our own ships.

JUPITER, Fla., May 25.—The Oregon left here at 4 o'clock this morning. An effort was made to interview the officers, but they declined to talk, and it was impossible to get any information whatever. Ensign Johnson came ashore for orders but refused to talk. He reported all on board in good health.

The Oregon sailed from San Francisco on her thirteen-thousand-mile voyage around the South American Coast on the morning of March 19. She was under command of Capt. Charles E. Clark, who joined her a few days before she sailed. Her first stop was at Callao, where she arrived April 4, and was joined by the gunboat Marietta. Although war had not been declared, the Navy Department, recognizing the imminent danger of a crisis, transmitted orders to Capt. Clark to take extraordinary precautions to guard against a suprise by Spanish vessels, and to continue the voyage with all speed. The vessels left Callao April 7, and, although met by high seas in the treacherous waters in the lower latitudes of the Pacific, covered the 2,800 miles to Punta Arenas, in the Straits of Magellan, in ten days, arriving April 17, having averaged a speed of twelve knots per hour throughout the entire distance. The vessels coaled at Punta Arenas, and sailed for Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, April 22. The Spanish torpedo gunboat Temerario was lying in wait for the vessels at the mouth of the River Plate, but the latter gave the vicinity a wide berth, and, running at top speed the entire distance from Punta Arenas, arrived at Rio de Janeiro April 30. There the two vessels were joined by the cruiser Buffalo, formerly the Brazilian Nictheroy, and they resumed their perilous northward journey on May 4. The fact that the Spanish fleet under Admiral Cervera lay between them and the protection of the United States squadrons made their position one of great danger. The vessels made Bahia, Brazil, May 9. Since that time whatever information has been obtained by the Government concerning movements or whereabouts of the vessels has been screened from public knowledge by cable censorship. The vessels touched at Barbados May 19, and this was probably their last stop before reaching home.

THE TERROR PUTS TO SEA.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The news has reached the Navy Department to-day that the Spanish torpedo gunboat Terror had cleared out of the harbor of Fort de France, after having taken coal from the Alicante.

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ST. PIERRE, MARTINIQUE, May 25.—The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror finished coaling from the Alicante, whose disguise as an ambulance ship was virtually thrown off yesterday, and early this morning left Fort de France, taking a northwesterly course. It is reported that she goes to join the Spanish fleet.

Three men-of-war, according to the account of fishermen, who arrived here this afternoon, were seen this morning at daybreak off the northwest point of the island. The fishermen assert that they were Spanish warships.

The warships reported to have been seen by the fishermen off the northwest point of Martinique, and which they asserted were Spanish, were more probably United States warships waiting to give chase to the Terror when the torpedo boat destroyer put out from Fort de France.

TROOPS SAIL FOR MANILA

First Expedition Under Gen. Anderson Leaves San Francisco Amid Great Enthusiasm.

BIG CROWDS TO SEE THEM OFF

Six Days Will See Them in Honolulu, and by June 20 They Will Reach the Philippines—Supplies to Last a Year.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The start was made for Manila late this afternoon, and the first American army to sail for a foreign shore is now on the broad Pacific.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon Brig. Gen. Anderson signaled from the Australia for the City of Peking and the City of Sydney to get under way. The signal was seen from the shore, and the waiting crowds commenced to cheer wildly. They knew what it meant as well as the sea Captains for whom the signal was intended. No time was lost on board the transports. The crews worked with a will, and in a short time the anchors were up and the vessels were under way. Then the 2,500 soldiers, who had been impatiently awaiting the signal to start, let themselves loose. They climbed to the rigging and swarmed all over the big ships, shouting and cheering like mad. The bay was alive with small craft of every description, and huge ferryboats were pressed into service to accommodate the eager crowds and carry them to the head of the Golden Gate, that a last farewell might be said.

The big transports steamed slowly along the water front, and the crowd on shore raced along to keep them in sight. The noise made by patriotic citizens on sea and shore was something terrific. Every steam whistle in the city appeared to be blowing, cannon were fired, and the din lasted for fully an hour.

As the Australia passed Alcatraz Island, in the lead of other ships, the battery of United States artillery stationed there fired a salute to Gen. Anderson. The colors were dipped in recognition, and the steamships sounded their sirens. The boats, small and large, followed, as the transports moved slowly forward, and not until the heavy swells of the Pacific were encountered did they turn back. It was shortly after 5 o'clock when the vessels entered the ocean, and the sun glinting over the sea gave the departing sailors a last view of the country.

When last seen the fleet was steaming slowly to the southwest. After the pilots were dropped the vessels went ahead at full speed, and in six days, if all goes well, they will enter Honolulu Harbor and join the Charleston. The strain of expectancy during the past few days has been severe on both soldiers and citizens, and, after the noisy demonstration this afternoon, the townspeople felt relieved that it was all over.

The three transports carried close on to 2,500 men. The expedition, which is under command of Brig. Gen. Anderson, consists of four companies of regulars, under command of Major Robe; the First Regiment California Volunteers, Col. Smith; the First Regiment Oregon Volunteers, Col. Summers; a battalion of fifty heavy artillery, Major Gary; about 100 sailors, and 11 naval officers.

The fleet is loaded with supplies to last a year, and carries a big cargo of ammunition and naval stores for Admiral Dewey. It is not probable any more troops will be dispatched before another week. The Zealandia is being prepared to carry soldiers, but none of the other transports are in port. The China is not due here until May 28, and if the steamships of the Northern Pacific Company are chartered and put under an American register it will take some time before that fleet can be in order. It is thought here the fleet that left to-day will not keep company with the Charleston after leaving Honolulu. The vessels all carry enough coal to steam at full speed from Honolulu to Manila, while the Charleston, in order to economize coal, will not go faster than ten knots an hour. If the transports do not wait for the cruiser, they may be expected to arrive at Manila about June 20.

TENTH PENNSYLVANIA ARRIVES.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The First Battalion of the Tenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, numbering 602 men and 38 officers, arrived in this city to-day. They arrived at the Oakland Mole late last night, but did not cross the bay to this city until to-day. As the ferry boat neared this city all the steam whistles on the water blew a greeting and the men of the Monterey and those on the transport steamers City of Peking, City of Sydney, and the Australia added their cheers to the noise of the whistles and bells. The Pennsylvanians responded from the deck of the ferry boat cheer for cheer.

The Red Cross Society took charge of the soldiers and conducted them to the rooms of the society, where hot coffee, sandwiches, and fruit were served to the men. After breakfast each man was presented with a small bouquet of flowers, which the men placed in their gun barrels or wore on their hats.

The streets were thronged with people who welcomed the soldiers with the waving of flags and gifts of fruit and flowers, which the donors passed to the men as they marched along the street on their way to their camping ground at Fort Richmond, where the volunteers are camping.

All the volunteer troops have been transferred from the Presidio to Fort Richmond, and now the entire volunteer force is on the site of the old race track.

TWO COLLIERS FOR DEWEY.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The Government has purchased the collier Peter Jebesen, now in port. The Jebezen is loaded with several thousand tons of coal, which will not be removed from her hold. A couple of companies of troops can be quartered on the collier, which is expected to be assigned to the duty of towing the coast-defense vessel Monterey from Honolulu to Manila.

It is understood the Government is negotiating for the charter of the Spreckels steamer Alameda, which is now in Sydney, New South Wales. The Spreckleses will lease the steamer providing they can replace her. If the Alameda comes to this city without stopping, she can make the trip in about eighteen days, but the usual voyage takes about twenty-four days.

The people of California, especially of San Francisco, are very proud of the performance of the Oregon, and the Chamber of Commerce of this city has forwarded a telegram to Capt. Clark expressing its pleasure over the wonderful run made by the vessel, which was built by the Union Iron Works in this city.

Next Sunday over 2,000 more troops will arrive to join those now camped in this city. The Government has let a contract in this city for 16,000 one-man tents at a total cost of $30,000 net. Every man of the Manila forces is to have one as part of his marching equipment, and the supplies are to be hurried forward.

The British collier Ning Ghau has arrived in port with a cargo of coal from Puget Sound. The Government has been negotiating for the charter of the collier for several days, and it is possible that she and her cargo may be sent to the assistance of Dewey's fleet.

FOREIGN SHIPS TO CO-OPERATE.

LONDON, May 25.—A dispatch to The Times from Hongkong to-day says:

"Manila is tranquil. The foreign cruisers have agreed upon concerted action for the protection of foreigners in any emergency.

"Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, landed at Cavite on May 19. The insurgents being without firearms is delaying the proposed attack on the garrison of Manila."

American Bark Saranac Released.

LONDON, May 25.—A dispatch received here to-day from Lloyds' agent at Manila, via Hongkong, says the American bark Saranac, Capt. Bartaby, from Newcastle, N. S. W., on Feb. 28, for Iloilo, Island of Panay, Philippine Islands, which was captured shortly after the outbreak of the war by the Spanish gunboat El Cano, has been released. The Saranac took about 1,640 tons of coal to Iloilo, which is said to have been unloaded before she was captured. The coal was released some time ago. The Saranac is owned by William Simpson, Jr., of New York.

Consul Did Not Threaten Dewey.

BERLIN, May 25.—It is semi-officially denied that there is any truth in the story from Manila, regarding the German Consul threatening Rear Admiral Dewey for not permitting the landing of provisions from German ships, it being claimed that the Consul said he would land them with the aid of German cruisers, and that the American commander, in return, threatened to fire on the German warships if they interfered.

Edward Murphy Second Sent to Manila.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Edward Murphy, 2d, son of United States Senator Murphy, recently appointed an Assistant Adjutant General in the volunteer army, has been ordered by the Secretary of War to report to Major Gen. Merritt, commanding the Department of the Pacific, for duty on his staff. The presumption is that young Mr. Murphy is to accompany the expedition to the Philippines.

FOREIGN OFFICERS CRITICISE.

Astonished at the Readiness to Volunteer—Fault Found with Our Military System.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—There are in Washington several military attachés of European Governments sent here to observe the preparations of the United States Government for war and the war operations, so far as may be possible. The officers in some cases have gone to the front, or as near it as the state of preparations will permit. Others still wait here for the forward movement into Cuba to begin. They have made many acquaintances in the army and have expressed some opinions that seem interesting as suggesting a point of view generally overlooked. It is spoken of as the common opinion among these officers that the United States has done wonderfully well in making an army of any kind in so few weeks, considering what appears to have been next to no preparedness whatever. It is a very impressive fact, in the eyes of those foreign visitors, that the Government has been able since the call for troops to induce 125,000 volunteers to enlist in the army, besides some 6,000 regulars, to serve for three years, to say nothing of the additional regiments, marines, and seamen in the navy.

While the supply of equipments is regarded as slow, and as likely to have been very embarrassing if not fatal if the war had been against a powerful and well-prepared nation, this fact that the first and second calls of the President will not afford opportunity to all who will wish to join the ranks of the volunteers is cause for unceasing astonishment to men who have been acquainted only with armies obliged under the laws to serve whether they were disposed to serve or stay at home.

The intimation is thrown out by a well-informed man that the President has been strongly advised by Gen. Schofield to allow the disposition of the country to be manifested by raising an army somewhat in excess of what is now believed to be the real necessity of the war, in order to prove to the country and to foreign nations that the martial spirit is not yet dead in the United States, and that the Government can, if the necessity arises, put a large army speedily in the field. One result of the tribulations of the different departments engaged in fitting out troops has been, it is hoped, to convince the people that a larger standing army is desirable as a nucleus for a large and efficient one, and that some time and money must hereafter be expended in keeping the volunteer contingent in a better state of readiness under a system more elastic and more responsive to the description of National Guards.

One of the foreign visitors has made the rather interesting suggestion that the National Guard is but a State Guard, and that it can be a National Guard in fact only after the system has been so modified that the National Guard shall at all times be as subject to the call of the President as to the demand of the Governor of the States. This is not unlike the plan recommended by Capt. E. W. Brady, formerly of the army, who advises that National Guardsmen shall be enlisted as State and United States troops at one and the same time, that they shall be obliged to attend drills, be uniformed by the United States, paid a small amount for attendance at encampments, and that none shall be allowed to re-enlist after three years of service, thus bringing a new lot of men in every year to get the education of soldiers in that time and afford an example to the newer men as they come in. The foreign officers will make reports to their Governments of their observations, and while they will find plenty of fault with the military system, or lack of system, they will say that wonders have been accomplished.

RUMORED BID FOR ST. THOMAS.

LONDON, May 26.—The Berlin correspondent of The Daily News says: "According to advices from Copenhagen, the United States has resumed confidential pourparlers for the purchase of the Lesser Antilles, the Washington Government desiring to get possession of the St. Thomas Harbor. The prospects are said to be favorable, but America must reckon on a high price as against other bidders."

Volunteers Now Number 115,000.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin announced to-night that 115,000 of the 125,000 volnteers called for by the President four weeks ago had been mustered into the service of the United States. All of the regiments comprised in the first call will be by the end of the week, it is thought, in the permanent camps.

THE POLICE BOARD MUDDLE.

Politicians at Sea as to the Name of the Fourth Commissioner—John De Witt Warner's Opinion.

Mayor Van Wyck disappointed the political prophets again yesterday by giving no indication of his intentions regarding the vacant place on the Police Board. Every hour presented the name of some new aspirant for the office, but as far as could be learned the Mayor is himself undecided as to whom to appoint.

Although the indignation of the Republican organization at the removal of Commissioners Hamilton and Philips has not abated, there is a considerable change in the form of its expression. On Saturday night and Sunday, when Gov. Black was encamped in the Adirondacks and out of reach, the politicians about the Fifth Avenue Hotel talked loudly of the vengeance he would take upon the Mayor. He returned to his office in Albany Monday, and not only is the Mayor still unpunished, but Gov. Black knows nothing officially of any complaint against him.

According to Louis F. Payn, State Superintendent of Insurance, the Governor, without expressing any opinion of the action taken by the Mayor, declared that until formal charges were presented to him the matter was not within his jurisdiction. In reporting the words of the Governor, Mr. Payn waxed enthusiastic. "Frank S. Black," he said, "is the ablest man in the United States, whether as lawyer or Governor. He not only knows the law, but he makes it. He will be renominated for Governor of the State and elected whether he removes or does not remove Mayor Van Wyck."

The City Club, to which organization, Gen. Tracy said Tuesday, the matter properly belonged, has as yet decided upon no formal action. An adjourned meeting of the council of the club was held last night in secret session, and a report will be made to a general meeting of the club called for to-morrow evening. It was said that the Police Board matter was not discussed.

John De Witt Warner, President of the Reform Club, when asked if his organization was interested in the fight between Senator Platt's "machine" and Tammany, said:

"If our genial Mayor has so offended Platt and Black that they are ready to have some one fly at his throat, that is a public gain. It is when such gentlemen fall out that honest citizens stand some chance of getting their dues. As between the two—Black and Platt, on the one hand, and Van Wyck on the other—it is a case of dog eat dog, in which my sympathies are rather with Van Wyck—not enough, however, to prompt me to weep at whatever happens, provided each tear the other into bi-partisan halves."

The inability of the Republican organization to find allies in the Citizens' Union, the Reform Club, or the City Club to make their fight for them has amused the Tammany leaders. There was a rumor yesterday that could not be confirmed that the vacant Police Commissionership was filled Saturday, that Mayor Van Wyck made a second appointment when he named Mr. Hess, and that the second man's name was not announced because he was out of reach and could not be sworn in.

A VOLUNTEER SIGNAL CORPS.

The President Names Forty-five Officers—The Men Skilled Electricians or Operators.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Forty-five officers have been named by the President for the new Volunteer Signal Corps, provided for by the act of Congress, approved May 18, but so far no privates have been enlisted. There are to be somewhere between 100 and 130 officers in all. As soon as the roster of these is completed, the enlistment of men will begin. The strength of the force depends on the number of divisions into which the army is organized, the law providing for a company to each division. It is expected, however, that the corps will consist of between 700 and 1,100 enlisted men.

It is expected to make up each company from one State or from adjoining States, so as to divide the enlistment as fairly as possible on geographical lines. Only men in good physical condition and of a high grade of intelligence will be accepted.

Two-thirds of all the officers below Majors and of the enlisted men must be skilled electricians or telegraph operators, and no telegrapher will be enlisted unless he presents a certificate from a manager of some well-recognized telegraph organization that he is a competent operator, of high moral character, correct habits, and of such standing that the manager or Superintendent signing the certificate would be willing to employ him as an operator in his own office. A similar certificate will be required for electricians.

In each company the number of enlisted men, with their monthly rate of pay, will be: Five first-class Sergeants, $54; ten Sergeants, $40.80; ten Corporals, $24; thirty privates, $20.40. Each enlisted man will receive rations, clothing, and quarters in kind, and medical attendance when required. The corps will be under the direction of Brig. Gen. A. W. Greely, Chief Signal Officer, but Lieut. Col. H. H. C. Dunwoody will command it directly, with the rank of Colonel.

Wants Life-Saving Crews Retained.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—Secretary Gage has sent to the House a recommendation for an appropriation which will enable the department to continue the service of the life saving crews during June and July as a war precaution. The crews are not on duty these two months ordinarily.

SPANISH SPY AN OFFICER.

Jiminez Probably the Right Name of the Prisoner at Key West—He Has Associates.

KEY WEST, May 25.—The investigation of the case of the suspected Spanish spy, Remigro Zapatero Jiminez, a passenger on the prize steamer Panama, was continued to-day by the Federal authorities and brought out some new facts. While the suspicion involving the whole affair has increased, positive evidence, sufficient to warrant a conviction, is still lacking.

A search of Jiminez's effects revealed a cipher letter, which turned out to be the key to fifty-nine charts of the Atlantic Coast from Maine to Florida, particular minuteness being shown as to the vicinity of Norfolk, New York, Boston, and Providence Harbors and the inlets around Tampa. All the Florida keys and the Tortugas are also explained in detail.

The bill for these charts is made out in the name of M. Rapurta. Under examination Jiminez at first asserted that he had shipped them to Rapurta at some South American point on April 18, but later he contradicted this, and eventually declared that he had made them for the United States Naval Commission at New York.

Other papers found on him verified this, showing that he had bought the charts from a New York firm on April 19 for $27.25, and sold them to the Naval Commission for $60. A rigorous search failed to locate the charts.

Jiminez swears that he was an engineer in the Spanish Navy in Cuban waters, but ran away in 1890, since which time he has lived in New York at 77 Fourth Avenue. An old sword and a pair of new epaulettes found in his trunk, he said, were a part of his equipment.

Passengers on the Panama say they recognize Jiminez as a Lieutenant of the Spanish Navy. Letters from a nephew and other relatives seem to fix his name as given. The officials are inclined to the belief that others on the Panama are associated with Jiminez in whatever scheme he may be engineering, and for this reason the prisoner was taken off the steamer to-day and placed under guard on a little fishing smack as a prisoner of war.

Several persons claimed to recognize in the suspect Lieut. Sobral, former Naval Attaché of the Spanish Legation in Washington, but there is nothing to warrant such a theory.

Remigro Zapatero Jiminez gave No. 77 4th Ave., this city, as his address. This is a four-story building, three devoted to flats and the ground to a hardware store. Living on the top floor is O. B. Rafart, fifty-five years old, with a gray beard, and to all appearances a Spaniard. It was with this man that the supposed spy lived. Rafart said last night that he knows Jiminez, and that the latter had lived in one of his rear rooms for eight months. He says he is not a spy, and that his occupation is a consulting engineer.

Rafart says he paid little attention to his lodger, but knew he had a typewriter, and spent much of his time at work on this machine.

He says Jiminez first came to this country as an agent of the Spanish Government to examine the Zalinski gun, and that he reported favorably to his Government on this invention. For some reason or other he did not return home, and not long after fell into disfavor with his Government. Rafart says Jimnez had at one time been an officer in the Spanish Navy. He says he left for Cuba on the Panama as a citizen on ordinary business, and certainly was not a spy.

The old man seemed so emphatic in his denial of the charge that Jiminez is a spy, that he easily gave the impression that he was trying to shield his former lodger.

THE RESOLUTE FINALLY SAILS.

Transport Goes to Sea After Waiting for a Fog to Rise—Navy Yard News.

The transport Resolute, formerly the Old Dominion Line steamer Yorktown, which left the navy yard on Tuesday afternoon, anchored off Tompkinsville for the night. She weighed anchor yesterday morning and proceeded through the Narrows to Gravesend Bay, where she anchored again for about two hours and then went to sea at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. She anchored in Gravesend Bay on account of the fog, which lifted slightly during the afternoon. She is to go to Tampa, and will be used in transporting troops to Cuba.

The collier Hannibal, which has been in Dry Dock No. 2 for several days, was floated out in the morning and the transport which arrived at the yard a few days ago, and which is now known as the Alexander, took her place. The Alexander is to be fitted as the Resolute was, and when ready will be used to take troops to Cuba.

The collier Kingston is ready for sea and is only waiting the arrival of another engineer. She will probably go before the end of the week and take coal to the vessels in the fleet off Havana.

The Badger is nearly ready, and her crew will be shipped on Monday morning. It is made up of members of the New Jersey Naval Militia, who are at present, on the training ship Portsmouth, at Hoboken. The men will be transferred to the Navy Yard on Monday morning and go on board the Badger at once. The officers who will command the Badger are Capt. A. S. Snow, U. S. N.; Lieut. Mahan, Executive Officer; Lieut. Gearing, Navigator. The officers who are members of the militia are Commander Washington Irving, who will be Senior Lieutenant; Lieuts. E. N. Peters, Irving Blount, Thomas Golding Gay, and C. M. Freeland, Ensigns C. T. Long, G. T. Dugan and J. N. Kemball, Chief Engineer Franklin Hart, and Passed Assistant Engineer H. W. Anderson. The men who have been accepted have all been mustered in and are drilling diligently while on the Portsmouth.

Women Want to be Nurses.

The Red Cross Hospital in East One Hundredth Street is receiving many applications daily from young women anxious to go to the front as nurses. The applicants are from every walk of life, and all are deeply in earnest, but few are accepted. Dr. A. M. Lesser, surgeon in chief, said yesterday that the idea generally existing that the Red Cross was enlisting young women to be trained as nurses was erroneous. No one is being accepted except graduated nurses.

OUR SHIPS GUARD HAVANA

Blockade of the Northern Ports of Cuba Continues to be Rigidly Enforced.

SEARCHLIGHTS SELDOM USED

The Weather Squally and Unsettled, Like October—Not a Building or a Hut to be Seen from Cardenas to Morro Castle.

KEY WEST, May 25.—The blockade of the northern ports of Cuba from Havana to Cardenas continues to be rigidly enforced. To an outsider, however, the leisure and freedom with which the American squadron cruises within sight and range of the shore batteries suggests a yachting trip rather than actual warfare. The stern grimness of the war-painted vessels alone dispels the illusion of fleeting pleasure craft out for a Summer cruise.

Unchallenged and undisturbed, the movements of the American vessels in front of Havana are kept up constantly by day, as if to remind the Spaniards behind the walls of the fort of their forlorn and hopeless condition. At night the fleet moves further off shore, two or three of the larger ships commanding the approaches to the harbor, and the smaller craft strung out in line between them. Signaling by means of red and white lights is kept up constantly during the night between the vessels of the fleet, and only in the event of alarm is the searchlight turned to scan the horizon. During the last four nights only once has the searchlight been turned on by any vessel of the blockading squadron, and then only for a very few minutes.

With the exception of small signal lights, which cannot be distinguished at any great distance, the vessels of the fleet are kept in total darkness, no sidelights, stern or masthead lights being displayed.

At daybreak signs of life manifest themselves aboard the fleet, and the smaller boats creep up inshore, cruising several miles eastward and westward, patrolling the coast and keeping a sharp lookout on shore through telescopes and glasses.

The weather for the last ten days has been exceptional for this season of the year, more closely resembling the unsettled and squally conditions of October than those generally prevailing during a Summer month. Some of the light craft, such as the recently reconstructed tugs and yachts, and especially the little torpedo boats, are therefore experiencing very rough weather, indeed.

On shore, all along the line from Cardenas to Mariel, no signs of life are visible. From the Diana Key Lighthouse, at the mouth of Cardenas Harbor, to Morro Castle, at the entrance to the Bay of Havana, the coast presents the appearance of a deserted island. Not a building, not even a hut, is in sight. Occasionally, in the distance, between two ranges of hills, a cloud of smoke relieves the monotony of the desolate panorama.

It probably marks the death-pile of some smoldering village, burned by the Spanish troops, or canefields set on fire by Gen. Blanco's soldiers in their blind and impotent rage of destruction. Smoke by day and the lurid gleam of distant conflagration by night are the only and mute evidences of life or human existence on the shore.

Havana itself offers but few more visible signs of life. Morro Castle is in complete darkness. The revolving light on its lighthouse which, in expectation of the arrival of Admiral Cervera's squadron, had been kept burning for several nights as a beacon to welcome him to shelter and saftey, was extinguished Sunday night, and has not been lighted since. The whole city appears to be in pitch darkness. It is only when the dispatch boat approaches within a couple of miles of the shore that one can make out a few stray fitful lights along the water front from the Punta to the Chorrera.

Beyond that there is no reflection of lights in the heavens, no glamour from the ance brilliantly lighted streets and parks of Havana, to help you trace the location of a city once reputed to be the most brilliantly illuminated in the New World.

The Puerto Rico Escaped Our Warships.

BARCELONA, May 26.—The Spanish steamer Puerto Rico, Capt. Pelegri, which left New Orleans April 15 with cotton and 300 mules for the Spanish Army in Cuba, had a dangerous voyage. She arrived at Havana on April 18, sailing two days later for Santiago de Cuba, where she found 500 passengers waiting.

Owing to the circumstances Capt. Pelegri declined to take them on board. On April 24 the Puerto Rico left Santiago de Cuba, though the authorities declined to take the responsibility of her sailing. While near the port she saw in the darkness several American vessels, probably warships, and was obliged to use extreme precautions. When off Jamaica she saw other American vessels, but she arrived safely at Teneriffe.

MARTIAL LAW FOR KEY WEST.

Recent Lawlessness Causes the Citizens to Fear that a State of Riot May Prevail.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 25.—Key West is suffering from a reign of terror. Two murders were committed last night, and another is reported to-night. The best citizens feel that unless the town is promptly put under martial law a state of riot may prevail at any moment. The police force consists of only three men, and with streets and grogshops infested with turbulent jackies, negroes, and roughs of many classes, the danger to the respectable classes is not inconsiderable.

What threatens to develop into an ugly affair, if not a lynching, occurred to-night, and at this writing the situation is decidedly serious. A report was circulated this evening that a marine had been shot and killed by a negro from a second-story window. Nobody seemed to know what had become of the victim or the perpetrator, but the report reached the sailors and marines, while the latter were enjoying their first day's liberty since arriving here, and they formed into two battalions and marched on the jail with loaded revolvers.

Sheriff Knight met them at the door of the jail, and parleyed, assuring them that the negro was not in custody. The invaders drew off a short distance and selected two bluejackets and one marine to go through the jail. The Sheriff was powerless to resist and made no attempt. Twelve negroes were found in the jail, but as the identity of the supposed murderer was a mystery the party was halted. Some of the more turbulent spirits suggested a lynching of a negro on general principles, but upon the Sheriff's promising to find and produce the assailant, if the story were true, the party left and scoured the town in the hope of coming upon their man.

While returning from the jail the party met another "Jackie," who thought he could identify the supposed murderer. Another march on the jail followed, and the man looked over the colored prisoners, but failed to identify. There were some cool heads among the marchers, and they advised giving the Sheriff a chance to get Kitchen and two other suspected negroes named Kidd and Spencer. The party eventually dispersed at a late hour without further trouble, although determined to avenge the assaults and indignities from negroes. The latter are keeping well under cover to-night.

In consequence of last night's bloodshed, Commander Forsyth has already asked for a guard of twenty-five marines to protect the naval station and Government dock, and strong efforts are being made by citizens to have martial law declared.

Sheriff Knight organized a posse and spent last night in pursuit of Kitchen, a negro who attacked two sailors. He was found in a lot early this morning, but dashed into a doorway, escaped through the house, and had not been captured up to 10 o'clock. The exact cause of the shooting of the sailors is uncertain; but it is said to have been actuated by Kitchen's jealousy of his negro wife.

The victim of another crime was John J. Dorsey, a reputable machinist of Manatee, Fla., about fifty-five years old. He was found dead early this morning in a vacant lot near the Key West Hotel. There were bloodstains on his head and bruises on his face and neck. After a lively drinking bout in a tavern a few yards from the lot where his body was found, Dorsey left the place and was followed by Charles Wallace, a champion and leader of the "Bottle Gang," an organization of young Key West toughs. Nothing more was seen of the two men until the body was found this morning. Wallace was soon afterward arrested.

The municipal conditions here would be classed as grotesque normally, to say nothing of in war times. How long they have existed is a puzzle; but they first became manifest soon after the arrival of two companies of the colored Twenty-fifth Infantry. One of these soldiers became involved in a shooting affair on the street and was lodged in the County Jail. Half an hour later a body of his comrades, with rifles, marched on the jail and forcibly liberated him, the Sheriff being powerless to prevent them from so doing. Since then this harbor has become the base of operations for a number of free-and-easy saloons, crowded night after night with gatherings of jackies and with rowdies of all classes. One night this week a general fight occurred in one of these taverns. Bottles and billiard balls were sent crashing through glass doors and mirrors, and no fewer than four sailors suffered broken heads. The impotent police force of three men saw the whole affair, but, of course, could do nothing.

Within the past month three so-called "peace guardians" have resigned office, complaining that they have long been paid, in city scrip, at the rate of fifty dollars per month, which is discounted at one-half. A new trio of policemen were obtained and these now show signs of rebellion, declaring they are suffering under like disadvantages, and will resign. Long before the war broke out there had been much talk of martial law for the town; no steps to this end were taken. There is little doubt now, however, that martial law will soon be a fact.

SEVENTY-FIRST'S PROMOTIONS.

TAMPA, May 25.—The Seventy-first of New York, stationed at Lakeland, is rejoicing to-day over a number of promotions. When the regiment left New York Col. F. V. Greene had not selected his Majors as he wanted to leave that matter to experience, so that he might recommend for appointment by Gov. Black the best men in the regiment. He carefully watched the officers in their camp and field duties, and last week recommended to Gov. Black the appointment of Capt. J. H. Whittle of Company A and Capt. J. Hollis Wells of Company F for appointment as Majors, and also suggested the Lieutenants who were to be made Captains and the Sergeants who were to be made Lieutenants to fill the vacancies so created. To-day a communication was received from the Governor, and a wave of promotion and military glory and ardor swept over the camp.

The following promotions have been made by the Governor: Capt. J. H. Whittle of Company A and Capt. J. Hollis Wells of Company F to be Majors; First Lieuts. Eugene De Kay Townsend of Company A and Malcolm F. Rafferty of Company F to be Captains of their respective companies; Second Lieuts. William F. Crockett of Company A and William F. Garthweight of Company F to be First Lieutenants; First Sergt. William F. Weiss of Company A and Sergt. Major Alford I. Roberts to be Second Lieutenants, and First Sergt. Freeman to be Sergeant Major of the regiment.

Officers and men are delighted with the appointments. There are now 1,047 officers and men in the Seventy-first. All are enjoying their camp life. They have a beautiful location for an encampment, although there is scant room for drilling. Only company and battalion drills have been attempted to any extent. The health of the men is excellent. Only six of them are in the hospital; and four of these will be discharged to-night. Not one case of a serious nature has yet occurred. Col. Greene said to-day that the men have already got hardened to camp life and like it. They are working hard and look like seasoned regulars.

EIGHTH NEW YORK IN CAMP.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 25.—The Eighth Regiment, New York Infantry, 1,000 men, under Col. Henry Chauncey, Jr., arrived this morning at 10 o'clock and went to the park a short time later.

The troops did not arrive in one body, a portion of the regiment having been delayed four hours by an unimportant breakdown between Knoxville and Chattanooga. The entire regiment reached the park by noon, and was assigned to the Third Army Corps, Gen. Wade commanding. The regiment is in Gen. Carpenter's First Division, Third Brigade. Other regiments in the brigade are the First Vermont and the Third Tennessee.

The New York troops came in all well and in good spirits. They have a favorable location on the bank of Chickamauga Creek.

The Ninth New York and the Sixty-ninth New York are scheduled to arrive early in the morning.

Gen. Wheeler and Mr. Bryan.

TAMPA, Fla., May 25.—Gen. Wheeler visited Lakeland to-day and inspected the First and Tenth Cavalry. He said he was much gratified by the appearance and magnificent training, and spirit of the men. These regiments are part of his division. The General denied emphatically the published report that he had asked the President to appoint William Jennings Bryan on his staff. He said he has never mentioned such a thing to President McKinley or to Mr. Bryan.

Jerry Simpson May Raise a Regiment

TOPEKA, Kan., May 25.—Congressman Jerry Simpson telegraphed to Gov. Leedy to-day for authority to raise a regiment. It is probable that the request will be granted.

TIDINGS FROM THE CUBANS.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 25.—A courier direct from Brig. Gen. Rafael de Cardenas, commander of the insurgent forces in Havana Province, has arrived here. He reports that there has been no difficulty in maintaining communication between the coast and the interior. Gen. Cardenas is enrolling men at the rate of twenty per day, most of them coming from Havana City. The insurgent forces in that province now number 3,000, better mounted and armed than ever before. They move almost up to the outskirts of the city.

According to the courier, the Spaniards have massed their troops in the cities and on the coast, abandoning offensive operations against the Cubans.

The insurgents are pinched for food, but will wait eagerly for the order to co-operate with the United States Army in a movement against the Spanish troops.

Two Prize Ships Condemned.

KEY WEST, May 25.—The United States Court to-day entered a decree of pro confesso in the cases of the schooner Espana and the barkentine Lorenzo, which makes them legitimate prizes of war. No claims against the ships or cargo have been made. The cases of the steamers Guido and Pedro were heard and decision was reserved. The argument in these cases was based on Section 5 of the President's proclamation and its interpretation.

Austrian Warships for Cuba.

LONDON, May 26.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Gibraltar the Austrian cruiser Kaiser Franz Joseph I. has arrived there, and on Friday will sail for Cuban waters with the armored cruiser Kaiserin Maria Theresia.

A Rumor from Cape Haitien.

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CAPE HAITIEN, HAITI, May 25.—A rumor, which cannot be confirmed, is circulating here to the effect that the Spanish Cape Verde squadron, under Admiral Cervera, generally understood to be at Santiago de Cuba, is now at Cienfuegos.

SOLDIERING AS A LEVELER.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, May 25.—That soldiering is a great leveler and is productive of many queer social conditions is proved in more ways than one. For instance, the Captain of one of the companies in the Fifth Ohio Volunteers was formerly the coachman of a man who is now a private under him. The latter had the war fever so bad that he enlisted at the first opportunity in Company G of the Fifth Ohio Volunteers, commanded by Col. Charles Anthony. In this city are two prominent young men, Charles Bickman and George Wood, both recent recruits and both privates. Bickham was on McKinley's staff as a Colonel when the latter was Governor. Wood is a son of Major General Wood, retired, of the United States Army.

At Ripley Mayor G. Bambach has gone to the front as Captain of the Brown Company. Mayor Remley of Mount Oreb is in Bambach's company as a Corporal.

The Lambs to Play Here Again.

Kirke La Shelle telegraphed from Philadelphia last night that he had made a contract for the Lambs Club to play a return engagement at Wallack's Theatre, this city, Monday night. The advance sale will begin Saturday.

THE HARBOR PATROL FLEET.

Capt. Jacob Miller of the Naval Militia May Succeed Commander Wells Field.

Commander Wells Field, commanding the Third District of the Coast Patrol, with headquarters in this city, is preparing to turn his command over to a successor, as in the bill appropriating $3,000,000 for coast defenses there is a clause to the effect that commanders of coast-defense districts shall not be above the grade of Lieutenant Commander.

Commander Field received his present command two months or more ago, and soon afterward was promoted to the rank of Commander. When asked yesterday who his successor would be, he said he did not know. It was expected that the President would sign the bill yesterday, which warrants the appointment of his successor. Commander Field appeared to be exceedingly gratified at the turn of affairs, and is anxious to be sent to sea for active duty. "It is immaterial to me what sort of vessel I am assigned to command," said he. "So long as she can float and fight, she will suit me."

Capt. Jacob Miller of the New York Naval Militia it is thought may be appointed to succeed Commander Field. The appropriation bill for coast defenses provides for the mustering in of the Naval Militia to man the patrol fleets, and when this is done and Capt. Miller becomes a United States naval officer, it is expected that he will be assigned to command the Third Patrol District.

Lieut. Hanns, in charge of the yacht Freelance, reported to Commander Field yesterday, as the Freelance was to be relieved of duty at her station at the Narrows by the yacht Aileen. The Aileen was sent to the patrolling station at noon yesterday. The Freelance will probably be used by Commander Field as an inspection boat.

The new Naval Auxiliary Board yesterday began the inspection of tugs on the newly revised list. Lieut. Commander Kelley and Chief Engineer Dixon yesterday morning inspected the sea-going tug Western Union belonging to the Western Union Telegraph Company. If purchased she will be used as a patrol boat in Admiral Erben's coast-defense fleet. The board will to-day inspect for the same purpose a number of yachts now lying in the Erie Basin.

Many merchants and professional men have written to President McKinley urging the passage of the bill prescribing a penalty for the violation of the harbor regulations.

FITZHUGH LEE AT TAMPA.

Army Officers Hope for a Movement, as the Spanish Fleet Has Been Cooped Up.

TAMPA, Fla., May 25.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee arrived here to-night. Officers, soldiers, Cuban refugees, and natives gave him a hearty impromptu reception. Curtis Guild, his Inspector General, also came to-day. Lee's corps, the Seventh, will be immediately organized. Gen. Miles's coming was heralded by the arrival of two of his staff—Gen. Ludlow and Col. Greenleaf, Chief Surgeon.

Many officers show more interest in an early movement to Cuba tuan they have evinced in some time. The fact that Sampson has sealed up the Spanish fleet in Santiago de Cuba is encouraging the army in the belief that it will be moved to the island in a short time.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Reports were current to-day that armies of invasion were about to start for Cuba and Puerto Rico. The reports were based on conjecture only, and officials in authority gave them no indorsement. The report that Gen. Miles and his staff would leave to-night was specifically denied.

AT THE HOTELS.

GILSEY—Major William P. Duval, United States Army.

GRAND—Henry C. Fitzgerald, United States Navy.

FIFTH AVENUE—Col. George A. Burt, West Virginia; Col. George W. Hooker, Brattleborough, Vt.

HOFFMAN—Judge Andrew Hamilton, Albany.

HOLLAND—Col. Samuel P. Colt, Providence; Sir Henry Lynch Blasse, London; Col. J. K. Wiley, England.

MURRAY HILL—Garrett J. Benson, Albany.

STURTEVANT—Major D. Madden, United States Army.

WALDORF—W. E. B. Priestly, England; Lord Sudeley, England.

WINDSOR—Ex-Congressman Charles Miller, Franklin, Penn.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Baer, D., & Son, Baltimore, Md.; A. P. Baer, fancy goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Bennett, Morgan & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.; C. E. Bennett, carpets and upholstery goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Brager, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; T. G. Hardesty, linings, white goods, and laces; Hotel Marlborough.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. S. Marsden, hosiery and underwear; 2 Walker Street.
Burkholder, C. S., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. S. Burkholder, millinery; Hotel Albert.
Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; B. B. Conrad, cloaks; Hotel Imperial.
Cincinnati Woolen Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; E. C. Grever, woolens; St. Denis Hotel.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. Eisenberg notions, laces, and fancy goods; Hotel Albert.
Ellis, A. C., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; R. J. Geddes, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.
Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; L. Kaufman, underwear, ladies' and infants' wear; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Cloud Hotel.
Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. Goldenberg, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Geismar Brothers & Bissinger, Chattanooga, Tenn.; B. Bissinger, shirts and overalls; Broadway Central Hotel.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. D. Kohns, china and glassware; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Vendome.
Gross & Strauss, Boston, Mass.; B. Strauss, white goods, hosiery, and linens; 138 Spring Street; St. Cloud Hotel.
Grant & Holmes, Ellenville, N. Y.; W. N. Grant, notions and clothing; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Gilchrist & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. W. Warnock, corsets, waists, and underwear; Park Avenue Hotel.
Harris, McWhirter & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; A. J. Harris, notions, millinery, and furnishing goods; Westminster Hotel.
Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; Miss Berwanger, millinery; Miss Cunningham, notions; Grand Hotel.
Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. F. Haynie, linens and furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Houston & Henderson, Boston, Mass.; L. Price, laces and embroideries; Hotel Imperial.
Klee, J., Sons, & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; S. J. Klee, jeans; Stuart House.
Katz & Goldsmith, Braddock, Penn.; L. A. Katz, clothing; Hoffman House.
Levy Brothers, Houston, Texas; H. Levy, dry goods; 54 Franklin Street; Hoffman House.
Milliken, Cousens & Short, Portland, Me.; J. H. Short, domestics and dress goods; 79 Leonard Street; Albemarle Hotel.
Moody & Brewster, Atlanta, Ga.; G. S. Brewster, notions and fancy goods; Grand Hotel.
Maher Brothers, Utica, N. Y.; E. J. Maher, clothing; Sinclair House.
Myers, John G., Albany, N. Y.; R. M. Chalmers, notions and corsets; 487 Broadway; Hotel Manhattan.
Millhiser Manufacturing Company, Richmond, Va.; A. J. Marinse, piece goods, 258 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.
Otte, George F., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; G. F. Otte, carpets; C. E. Spielman, carpets; Broadway Central Hotel.
Reid & Hughes, Lawrence, Mass.; T. Storey, cloaks and suits; 52 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Rothschild, Levi, & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; B. Rothschild, woolens; Broadway Central Hotel.
Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. L. Barnard, cloaks and suits; Hotel Manhattan.
Smith, E. M., & Co., Omaha, Neb.; A. C. Smith, domestics and dress goods; 338 Broadway; Murray Hill Hotel.
Smith & McCord Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. M. Miller, notions, linens, and fancy goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Vendome.
Shepard, Norwell & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. B. Millard, millinery; 102 Grand Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Saks & Co., Washington, D. C.; S. Saks, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.
Stevens, C. A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; C. A. Stevens, silks and velvets; 487 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; S. W. Woodward, books; 438 Broadway; Holland House.
Wells, J. B., Sons & Co., Utica, N. Y.; W. B. Wells, domestics and flannels; Continental Hotel.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; A. Dow, laces and embroideries; 480 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss M. O'Leary, underwear and hosiery; Miss B. Rubenstein, millinery; Miss M. Curran, gloves and parasols; 438 Broadway; Holland House.
White, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss K. E. Coakley, skirts; 480 Broome Street; Hotel Vendome.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; H. Basikies, silks and velvets; F. E. Woodward, dry goods, 434 Broadway; Holland House.
Weil, Raphiel, & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. Mells, dress goods, 51 Leonard Street; Stuart House.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; W. W. Everett, housefurnishing goods; H. E. Mockbee, shoes, 434 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; G. W. Freund, boys' clothing, 480 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. F. Collins, housefurnishing goods, Sixth Avenue and Eighteenth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

All a Question of Fuel.

The war has made the importance of fuel in naval operations apparent to many people who never thought of it before. "Coal is King," everybody is saying, and the possibility of the Spaniards coaling away from their base, and the question whether coal is to be held contraband of war are eagerly discussed on all hands. But the problem of fuel is one of really greater importance in domestic life and the arts of peace than it is even in war. We are seldom at war, but we are always consuming fuel, and which fuel is the best it interests the whole world to know. The rapid strides made of late years in the use of gas for fuel show the trend of expert and public opinion. For convenience, for ready control, for use in any place and at any time, for economy both in the scientific sense and in the practical sense of actual cost in dollars and cents, gas now leads all other fuels. The house or factory without it is as badly off as a cruiser without coal.

Keep Safely What You Have.
Property in
The Mercantile
Safe Deposit
Vaults
Equitable Building
Is Absolutely Safe

Itching Scalp, Falling Hair, Oily Skin, and Scalp Diseases treated and permanently cured by physicians with practical experience, at the JOHN H. WOODBURY Institute, 127 W. 42d St., N. Y. Send 20 cents for sample of Woodbury's Toilet Combination.

REED & BARTON,
SILVERSMITHS,
Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.
8 Maiden Lane. N. Y.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH
WARRANTED TO RENEW YOUTHFUL COLOR and life to GRAY HAIR. Covers BALD spots. Stops dandruff, hair falling, scalp diseases. Don't stain skin. Absolutely harmless. Perfect satisfaction. Best HAIR GROWER. DRESSING. Be sure to the DR. HAY'S HAIR HEALTH. Refuse all substitutes. Large bottles 50c. at druggists.

THE TROOP ASHORE.

The British Ship Struck the Long Island Coast in a Fog.

The British ship Troop, from Swansea, Capt. E. J. Fritz, went ashore near the Forge River Life Saving Station, Long Island, during the thick fog that prevailed on Tuesday night. She was in ballast, and she is expected to be pulled off without much difficulty.

The Troop sailed from Swansea for New York April 18. She is of iron, and was built at Dumbarton, Scotland, in 1884. She registers 1,583 tons gross, is 248 feet long, 38.9 feet beam, and 22.4 feet deep. She is owned by Troop & Son of St. John, and her agents in New York are James W. Elwell & Co.

"Hotel Men's Day" at Health Show.

To-day is "Hotel Men's Day" at the Health Show, as well as the day for awarding medals to successful trained nurses in the various competitions. Greeley Day will be observed to-morrow, at which Mrs. Gabrielle Greeley Clendenin will be the guest of honor, and all union printers and United States war veterans will be admitted free.

Will Investigate Hancock's Death.

Dr. Henderson of the Coroners' office was ordered yesterday by Coroner Delap to make an investigation of the death of Robert M. Hancock, forty-seven years old, who was found dead yesterday in his home, 213 Sanford Street, Brooklyn. His death is considered suspicious, as he was in excellent health and spirits but a few hours before.

Newark Leather Factory Burns.

NEWARK, N. J., May 25.—F. A. Schaeffer's leather factory on Bergen Street, was destroyed by fire to-night. The loss to Schaeffer is estimated at $50,000. F. O. Schaeffer, who occupied the second floor of the building for the manufacture of fancy leathers, sustained a loss of $10,000.

Allianca Finally Sails.

The Panama Railroad and Steamship Company's steamer Allianca, that was to have sailed for Colon a week ago, but was detained by the uncertainty as to the whereabouts of the Spanish fleet, sailed yesterday for that port.

American Bankers' Convention.

The twenty-fourth annual convention of the American Bankers' Association will be held at Denver, Col., Aug. 23, 24, and 25. Over 3,300 banks are represented in the association with a combined capital of $5,000,000,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

2 A. M.—856 Ninth Avenue; J. F. Gleason; damage, $500.
3:30 A. M.—325 Rivington Street; A. Roush; damage, $1,500.
8:55 A. M.—432 West End Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $200.
8 P. M.—369 Lexington Avenue; Alfred J. Taylor; damage, $200.
8:10 P. M.—201 East Ninety-seventh Street; Michael Kenny; no damage.
10:40 P. M.—681 Broadway; B. Kohn; no damage.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

STOUGHTON, Wis., May 25.—Fire to-day destroyed two paint shops of the Stoughton Wagon Company, including some finished stock. The loss will not reach over $50,000, fully insured.

MANCHESTER, N. H., May 25.—The South Littleton Lumber Mills, a boarding house, and a group of shops were burned, together with a million feet of lumber, at Littleton. The loss is estimated at $25,000, and the insurance amounts to about $8,000.

THE SMALL THINGS
that go to make up a perfectly-put-together suit of clothes are points about which we show scrupulous care. Back of this lies one of the main reasons for the unequaled character of the suits we make to order for
$15.00
Another reason is the high grade of material to be found in the assortment of goods that we carry for your selection. Money back if dissatisfied.
W. C. Loftus & Co.
Broadway, cor. Prince (11th floor)
1191 B'way, near 28th. 125th & Lexington Av. Sun Building, at Bridge. 25 Whitehall St.

MORE VOLUNTEERS WANTED

Proclamation Issued by President McKinley Calls for Seventy-five Thousand Men.

BIG ARMY BEING ORGANIZED

Strength of the Country's Military Forces When Present Plans Are Carried Out Will Be 278,-500 Men.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The President to-day issued the following proclamation, calling for 75,000 more volunteers:

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A Proclamation.

Whereas, An act of Congress was approved on the 25th day of April, 1898, entitled "An act declaring that war exists between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain"; and

Whereas, By an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war and for other purposes," approved April 22, 1898,

The President is authorized, in order to raise a volunteer army, to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the Army of the United States.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws, and deeming sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call forth, and hereby do call forth, volunteers to the aggregate number of 75,000 in addition to the volunteers called forth by my proclamation of the 23d day of April, in the present year, the same to be apportioned, as far as practicable, among the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia according to population, and to serve for two years, unless sooner discharged. The proportion of each arm and the details of enlistment and organization will be made known through the War Department.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 25th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

By the President:

WILLIAM R. DAY, Secretary of State.

QUOTAS OF THE STATES.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—That the President's call for additional volunteers was a suddenly conceived step is evidenced by the War Department's withholding the details of the method by which the new levy is to be made. This is done, there are good reasons for saying, because the details are not determined upon. The department has known that additional troops might have to be raised since the necessity of the military occupation of the Philippines and possibly Puerto Rico became apparent, but it had not regarded the task as imminent enough to make it necessary to get plans ready for the work.

Now that the call is out, the Adjutant General's office finds that it needs some time to get 'tself in shape for the undertaking. It is not unlikely that the quotas of the different States will not be made public in any announcement. The Adjutant General's office complains that much of the trouble it had with the first call arose from the fact that the quotas were published, so that every State knew what every other State was required to do, and there was much complaint of discrimination and endeavors to have the requisitions changed in consequence. To avoid this the department is thinking of keeping the apportionment of the new call private except as it is necessary for it to come out in each State.

As the volunteers must be distributed in proportion to population, it is a matter of simple arithmetical calculation to determine the number due from any State.

The following gives an approximate estimate of the State quotas: Alabama, 1,500; Arkansas, 1,230; California, 1,930; Colorado, 794; Connecticut, 965; Delaware, 210; Florida, 450; Georgia, 1,905; Idaho, 139; Illinois, 4,829; Indiana, 2,581; Iowa, 2,204; Kansas, 1,680; Kentucky, 2,045; Louisiana, 1,164; Maine, 759; Maryland, 1,166; Massachusetts, 2,832; Michigan, 2,622; Minnesota, 1,723; Mississippi, 1,295; Missouri, 3,246; Montana, 314; Nebraska, 1,446; Nevada, 142; New Hampshire, 451; New Jersey, 1,778; New York, 7,507; North Carolina, 1,545; North Dakota, 246; Ohio, 4,349; Oregon, 377; Pennsylvania, 6,456; Rhode Island, 426; South Dakota, 1,110; South Carolina, 448; Tennessee, 1,033; Texas, 1,454; Utah, 255; Vermont, 397; Virginia, 1,573; Washington, 704; West Virginia, 633; Wisconsin, 1,965; Wyoming, 138; Arizona, 109; District of Columbia, 198; New Mexico, 269; Oklahoma, 85.

The organization and vision of this extensive force is yet to be arranged by the Adjutant General's office. Generally speaking, however, the 75,000 men will suffice for the formation of seventy-five regiments. With three regiments to a brigade, which is the present basis of organizations, this will make twenty-five brigades. In turn, eight divisions of three brigades each will be formed, and out of the eight divisions the entire force will be divided into three army corps. This general division, of course, is tentative, but it shows the general formation of this large body of volunteers.

The new force will require, either by appointment or by officers already appointed, three Major Generals and about twenty-four Brigadier Generals. The law authorizes the President to appoint one Major-General for each army corps and one Brigadier General for each brigade. Brigadier Generals are also assigned to command divisions when the organization advances to that stage. The Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, Captains, and Lieutenants are appointed by the Governors of the various States, as the law provides that "all regimental and company officers shall be appointed by the Governors of the States in which their respective organizations are raised."

The deliberation shown in the issuing of the plans and particulars of the new volunteer call is regarded as an encouraging indication that the War Department is going cautiously with a view to avoiding the snares and pitfalls into which it fell in carrying out the provisions of the first call. Then the precedents of 1861, which were really not applicable at all to the present conditions, were followed faithfully, with the result that while the Adjutant General's office was really enlisting volunteers it acted as if it were mustering in State militia. There are evidences that the department is now trying to profit by its recent experience and follow the advice of its legal guides as to the method of enlisting the 75,000 men called for to-day.

The one thing that seems to be settled is that the National Guard will not be resorted to in supplying the fresh levy of troops. The conviction of the War Department is that the National Guard is a failure as the nucleus of a volunteer army; that instead of being a National it is a State guard, and in that capacity perhaps most useful. The troops to be enlisted under the last call will be enlisted direct. The Government will try to get as near as possible to the man who is to handle the gun and to avoid the frictions, collisions, and jealousies that have been the result of having to take the National Guard officers in order to get the 40 per cent. of the National Guard strength which saw fit to volunteer.

This, at least, seems to be the programme of the War Department. If it is not carried out, it will be because political influence is strong enough to overcome the judgment of the military men. An earnest effort is being made to have enforced under the new call the section of the Volunteer bill which provides that no new organization shall be accepted into the service from any State unless the organizations already in service from such State are as near to their maximum strength of officers and enlisted men as the President may deem necessary.

The volunteer regiments now in service are far below the maximum strength fixed by the Army Reorganization act. They were made as small as possible in order to make as many regiments as possible out of 125,000 men, and thereby multiply the number of regimental officers. Now that more men are to be taken in, the War Department sees the opportunity to fill the volunteer regiments up to the proper size and avoid the multiplication of organizations and officers. The phrase, "As the President may deem necessary," leaves the decision of this question with the President, upon whom strong pressure is undoubtedly being brought to bear to let the regiments remain as they are so as to make as many new organizations as possible. The result will be a test of whether politics or military knowledge and experience are to rule in the enlargement of the volunteer army.

It is estimated that the filling up of the regiments already mustered in to their maximum strength would exhaust about 50,000 of the new levy. The decision to ignore the National Guard is strengthened, it is said, by the action of those Governors who, like Gov. Atkinson of West Virginia, have hurried to raise new regiments of raw recruits to take the place of the National Guard commands mustered into the Federal service, officering them with their personal friends, so as to have them ready, it is alleged, to unload on the Government when another call was made.

RAISING THE NEW VOLUNTEERS.

This State's Quota of the New Call Will Be Between 7,000 and 8,000 Men, It Is Expected.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 25.—No plans have been formulated as yet by the State military authorities as to how they will raise New York State's quota of volunteers under the second call, which was issued by the President to-day. No plans will be formed until Gov. Black has received the detailed order from the Secretary of War informing him as to exactly how many and what kind of troops this State is to furnish.

It is estimated at the Adjutant General's office that this State's share of the 75,000 will be something between 7,000 and 8,000 men. This is figured on the percentage that was furnished under the first call. The statement made by Secretary of War Alger to the effect that the 75,000 troops called for would not be taken from the National Guard, but from open enlistments, was diagnosed by the officials at the Adjutant General's office as meaning that the Governor of each State was to be allowed to raise his quota of volunteers as he wished.

If this reasoning is correct Gov. Black will probably give those organizations of the National Guard that have been recruited to take the place of those which went away under the first call the first chance to volunteer under this new call.

This is evidenced by General Order No. 10, which was issued by the Governor on April 28, directing the recruiting of these new organizations. In that order was this paragraph: "It is understood that those enlisting in the National Guard under this order will have the first opportunity for volunteering for service in the United States Army should a second call be made by the President on this State for volunteers"

Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast went to New York City to-day for a couple of days, but in view of a second call having come, he is expected at headquarters here to-morrow.

RECRUITING OF THE REGULARS.

Only 6,179 Soldiers Have Joined the Army the Past Month, and 30,000 More Must Be Raised.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Reports received at the War Department up to to-day show that in the month that has elapsed since the passage of the act enlarging the regular army to a total strength of 61,000 men, 6,000 recruits have been enlisted. At this rate six months will be required to fill up the ranks of the permanent establishment.

The enlargement act was approval and became law on April 26. It provides for the manning of the two skeleton companies in each regiment, and the organization of two new companies, forming a third battalion, and making the regiment to consist of twelve instead of eight companies, as at present. Besides adding these four companies the strength of each company is raised from 65 to 106 enlisted men. The effect of the law is to add 750 men to the 520 who now make up an infantry regiment.

The Recruiting Bureau of the War Department receives reports every ten days from the various recruiting stations all over the country. The reports of the periods since the recruiting for the raising of the army to a war basis began are as follows: April 20 to 30, 1,023; May 1 to 10, 1,869; May 10 to 20, 3,287; total for thirty days, 6,179.

Department officers estimate that about 600 or 700 men are lost from the army every month by deaths, the expiration of enlistments, and other causes, so that considerable work is needed to keep the strength up to the peace level. It is believed, however, that the enlistment will be in an increasing ratio from now on, as shown by the increase in the last two ten-day periods, and that the 36,000 new men needed for the army will be secured before the expiration of six months.

Fort McPherson, at Atlanta, has been used as a rendezvous to which the recruits are sent in order to be equipped and given a little preliminary training before being distributed among the various regiments. Recently, however, especially in the case of the regiments ordered to the Philippines, the recruits have been rushed direct to the regiments without delay. It is the plan of the department to fill up all the Philippine regiments to their full strength.

GOV. BLACK REBUKED.

A Woman Criticises Him in a Public Speech—Lieut. Gov. Woodruff Present, but Could Not Reply.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 25.—Lieut. Gov. Woodruff was the principal speaker at the opening of the old Gov. George Clinton Mansion, in this city, to-day, and in his presence Mrs. Edward S. Atwater, Regent of the Poughkeepsie Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, under whose direction the exercises were conducted, made a scathing criticism of Gov. Black. In introducing Mr. Woodruff, Mrs. Atwater said: "We all love our friend, Gov. Tim, as we call him. I believe this is the first time in this mansion of Governors that a coming Governor has been entertained. We love Gov. Tim because he makes up for so many of the mistakes of his superior officers. We do not love Gov. Black, because he it was who insulted our city by dismissing our heroic men of the Nineteenth Separate Company from the service of the State. Not only did he insult our city in this way, but he has also insulted Brooklyn by disbanding the Thirteenth Regiment, in which are many of my best friends, who want to serve the country, but who are disgraced because they obeyed orders."

The Lieutenant Governor did not interrupt Mrs. Atwater, but when she had finished he arose and said, courteously, but firmly: "I shall not take up the challenge here thrown down, not because I believe you Daughters of the Revolution agree with your Regent as to the Governor, but rather because of your love for her. No, I will not in this presence, as in any other I might feel constrained to do, enter into any defense of the Governor of the State."

When Mr. Woodruff had closed his speech, Mrs. Atwater arose and said: "I accept the mild rebuke which the Lieutenant Governor has given me, but I bid him remember that we women are not statesmen or politicians, therefore we sometimes speak our minds." This closed the incident, which has created a lively time in the town.

Other speakers were Col. Logan of the Empire State Sons of the American Revolution and Mrs. Donald McLean of New York.

NEW YORK COLONELS.

ALBANY, May 25.—Gov. Black has decided to commission the Colonels of the twelve New York volunteer regiments with rank as follows:

Col. Samuel Welch, Jr., Sixty-fifth Regiment from April 30; Col. John G. Eddy, Forty-seventh Regiment from May 1; Col. Francis V. Greene, Seventy-first Regiment from May 2; Col. Henry Chauncey, Jr., Eighth Regiment from May 3; Col. Franklin Bartlett, Twenty-second Regiment from May 4; Col. Robert Leonard, Twelfth Regiment from May 5; Col. Edward Duffy, Sixty-ninth Regiment from May 6; Col. Thomas H. Barber, First Regiment from May 7; Col. Edward M. Hoffman, Third Regiment from May 8; Col. Edward Hardin, Second Regiment from May 9; Col. Fred D. Grant, Fourteenth Regiment from May 10, and Col. Goodwin James Greene, Ninth Regiment, from May 18.

This is the order of rank they would hold if they were Colonels in the National Guard of the State.

A DUTCH COUNT ENLISTS.

Came to This Country and Entered the Army as a Private at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 25.—A soldier by birth, who, though young in years, has already fought under two flags, and who belongs to the nobility of his native land, has enlisted here as a private in the infantry of the regular United States Army.

The new recruit is Eugene A. Van Waldek, a Dutchman by birth, who bears the title of Count in the nobility of Holland. Count Van Waldek, who is only twenty-five years of age, belongs to a distinguished military family, and has been in the military service ever since his twelfth year, when he was sent to a military training school. He served as Sergeant Major in the Dutch Army, and then went to Germany and entered the military service, with the rank of First Lieutenant. His commission expired April 14, and he at once set sail for America to enlist his fortunes under the Stars and Stripes.

"Spain has done more wrong to my country than to the United States," said Count Van Waldek, "and I want to avenge my ancestors for the thirty years' war carried on against them by the Spaniards."

NEGROES AS IMMUNES.

Proposed that Five of the Ten Regiments Shall Be of Colored Troops.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Five of the ten "immune" regiments to be raised in the Southern States are to be made up of negroes. A proposition to this effect has been under consideration for some time, but the final decision was not reached until to-day. Eight of the ten Colonels of these regiments have already been nominated by the President, and they all are white. It is not certain that any of the regimental commanders will be colored men, but it is said that the President is being urged to name negroes for the two Colonelcies remaining unfilled.

So far as the records of the Adjutant General's office show, the only negro command in the first volunteer army of 125,000 is an Ohio battalion of infantry commanded by Major Charles Young, First Lieutenant in the Ninth Cavalry, who enjoys the distinction, it is said of being the only colored graduate of West Point now in the army. Young is a full-blooded negro, and is considered an excellent officer. When the Governor of Ohio accepted a negro battalion as a part of that State's quota, Lieut. Young was appointed to be its Major, with the result that he is now the only negro officer of that rank in the army. The Ohio negro battalion is encamped at Camp Alger, near this city.

HOSPITAL SUPPLIES FOR TROOPS.

Illinois Volunteers Will Carry in Their Belts Antiseptic Dressing.

CHICAGO, May 25.—The Illinois Volunteers will go into the field well equipped with hospital emergency supplies. Each man now wears in his cartridge belt a package consisting of one yard of sterilized gauze, one-half ounce absorbent cotton, and two and one-half drachms each of boric and salycilic acid in powder, to make the dressing antiseptic.

The work of making a temporary dressing on the field is thus greatly facilitated. So far as known only the Illinois regiments are provided with this novel equipment, which was suggested by Surgeon Gen. Senn. It is said, however, that the Government will probably fit out all the soldiers in this way.

Buffalo Officers in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The staff and commissioned officers of the Sixty-fifth New York Regiment of Volunteers, in full uniform, came over to the city from Camp Alger to-day and made the rounds of the White House and some of the executive departments. They were accompanied by Representative Anderson of Buffalo, from whose city the soldiers of the regiment were largely recruited. They first went to the Executive Mansion and then to the State, War, and Navy Departments, where they were introduced to the Secretaries and to Gen. Miles and Adjt. Gen. Corbin. Col. Samuel L. Welch, Jr., is in command of the regiment. The Rev. Harvey S. Fisher, Chaplain of the Sixty-fifth Regiment, New York Volunteers, offered prayer at the opening of to-day's session of the House.

How the Army Will Stand.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin has prepared a statement showing the strength of the military forces of the United States when organized in accordance with the plans now under way:

Regular army, 62,000 men.
Volunteers from States, (first call,) 125,000 men.
Three cavalry regiments at large, 3,000 men.
Ten infantry regiments, United States Volunteers, (immunes,) 10,000 men.
Engineers at large, 3,500 men.
Volunteers called for to-day, 75,000 men.
This makes a grand total of 278,500 men.

Kansas School Teachers Volunteer.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 25.—John McDonald of the Kansas State Teachers' Association states that of the Kansas volunteers mustered into service fully 600 are school teachers. "Almost all the country schools were out at the time President McKinley issued his call for troops," said he, "and hundreds of teachers saw an opportunity to draw into service."

R. B. Harrison on Gen. Lee's Staff.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Major Russell B. Harrison, Inspector General in the volunteer army, son of ex-President Harrison, who has expressed a great desire for active military service at the front, was to-day assigned to duty on the staff of Major Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, commanding the Seventh Army Corps at Tampa.

THIRD (N. J.) LEAVES CAMP.

Two Battalions Go to Fort Hancock and One to Pompton Lakes.

SEA GIRT, May 25.—The Third Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, Col. Benjamin A. Lee, 1,023 strong, fully equipped, including 100,000 rounds of ammunition, and perfect in discipline, broke camp to-day, and, after being reviewed by Gov. Voorhees, left Sea Girt, the First Battalion under Col. Lee, proceeding by special train to Pompton Lakes, N. J., and the Second and Third Battalions, in charge of Lieut. Col. Holmes, to Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook. Col. Lee's battalion will be assigned to guard the powder works at Pompton, and the remainder of the regiment will do garrison duty at Sandy Hook.

The Second Regiment, Col. Hine, escorted the Third to the railroad station, where thousands of patriots had gathered to bid the soldier boys good-bye. The Second is still in camp, and no orders for departure are expected for at least a week or two by Col. Hine, now in charge of the camp.

Soon after the receipt of the news from Washington that President McKinley had made a call for 75,000 additional troops, Gov. Voorhees began to receive telegrams offering volunteers. The first offer came from Clarence Bailey of Trenton, saying he had 100 men ready. Another telegram was from Capt. Richard Whitehead, commanding the gun detachment of the Seventh Regiment, offering 150 men. It is expected New Jersey will have to furnish between 1,500 and 1,800 men.

Tugs to Tow Transports.

Major J. W. Summerhayes of the Quartermaster's Department, at the Army Building, yesterday inspected the tugs Columbia and Anthracite. They are harbor tugs, and if purchased will be used in towing transports at Key West, Tampa, and other Southern ports. Major Summerhayes will inspect two more tugs to-day.

Railroads and the Troops.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 25.—The inability of the Government and the railroads leading to the Pacific Coast to agree is delaying the departure of the First Regiment. The city gave this regiment a present of $1,500.

Bills of Fare in Fashionable Restaurants

The question has been mooted over and over again whether the engrafting of French and German dishes upon the bills of fare of the better class of American restaurants is or is not an improvement. Many pretend that before their introduction our cooking was coarse, barbaric. This is an open question, but no bill of fare presents attractions to the dyspeptic, but they, like the bilious, malarious, and persons with weak kidneys, can be cured by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

ATTITUDE OF GUARDSMEN

Col. Appleton Says the Seventh Is Willing to Answer the New Call.

MANY VOLUNTEERS READY

The State's Quota Can Be Easily Supplied from the Ranks of the Men Who Have Already Enrolled for Service.

The issuance of the call for 75,000 additional volunteers by the President has stirred the organizations which have been enrolling men, and the National Guard regiments, which were left at home on the first call. Especially is this true of the Seventh Regiment, the members of which keenly feel the adverse comment which they provoked when they voted not to volunteer as individuals for service.

At the time the Seventh stood out for its organization and officers and took the stand that the Government had given no assurances that the integrity of the regiment would be maintained, and that after its members and officers took the oath of allegiance they would not be split up among other organizations and the regiment thus disrupted. Ostensibly this was the reason that the members voted not to go, but the action of the Government in preserving the regiments that went to camp at Peekskill and Hempstead has removed from the Seventh this excuse for its action, and the result is that now the regiment is anxious to be ordered to the front and thus dissipate the opprobrium that has been heaped upon it.

What still is dreaded by the members, however, and which to a large extent influenced their action before, is that they will have to enlist for two years and submit, with the exception of officers, to a physical examination. Although, if ordered out, the Seventh men will be examined by the same Surgeons that passed them for the Guard, yet, if the same care is exercised as in the case of other regiments from this city, it is certain that a large percentage will be unable to pass the doctors.

Recruits Would Be Needed.

This would mean that recruits would take the places of the rejected men, and the make-up of the regiment would be greatly changed. Nevertheless, it is certain that the Seventh is now willing to waive objections and refrain from making terms, if it can succeed in its efforts to be called into service.

There was a meeting of the officers of the regiment in the armory last night, at which Col. Appleton presided, and Lieut. Col. Kip, Major Abrams, Major Conover, Adjt. Weaver, Quartermaster Schuyler, and most of the company Captains were present. Nothing that was done at the meeting was made public. After the session Col. Appleton made his usual statement that the Seventh was now and always had been ready and willing to go into service.

"We are ready at all times to give up armory and organization for the good of the Nation," said Col. Appleton. "We have not received any official notice that we will be called, but if we do, we are ready."

"Then the regiment is willing to waive its former objections?" was asked.

"I do not know that it made any objections," was the answer, delivered with a smile. "I cannot say anything further, as no official word has come to me, and until it does I prefer to stand on the statement that this regiment is ready." It was pointed out to Col. Appleton that the integrity and organization of other regiments had been preserved and that the regiment could not stand on that objection now. He was asked if any other objection had been set up, and he said that he knew of none.

There is a persistent rumor circulated by persons who claim to be in a position to know, that Gov. Black has changed his attitude toward the Seventh, and that he will call on it to form part of the new quota of the State. Politics, it is said, has cut a large figure in the Governor's latest position. It has been represented to him that as a candidate for re-election he cannot afford to slight the Republicans who are interested in the Seventh Regiment, and who want to see the stigma now resting on it removed. In spite of its unfortunate position, it has a large circle of friends and a large veteran organization, and the force of these representations is said to have impressed the Governor strongly enough to change his attitude.

All Equipment Ready.

The Seventh Regiment to-day can go out without a cent of expense to the State or Nation in the matter of uniform and equipment, and the action of the regiment within the past week, since the new call was foreshadowed, is significant. When it refused to go it was asked to surrender to the State all the equipment furnished to it. This included ponchos, blankets, campaign hats, and buzzacott ovens. During the past week the regiment has bought all these articles, sufficient to equip its men, out of the regimental fund. It still retains its haversacks, canteens, and Merriam packs, and its gray uniforms are the individual property of the men. Yesterday it contracted with a local firm to furnish 1,000 linen suits at $5 each for use in warm climates. It is hardly likely, a member said last night, that the regiment would have done this had it not had some assurance that it would be called on.

Edwin Anderson McKoy, a member of the Seventh, who declared on the floor of the armory that he would enlist, even if he was the only man in the regiment to do so, left yesterday for Raleigh, N. C., to join his former comrades in the Winmington Light Infantry, which goes to the front in a few days as part of the Second North Carolina Volunteers. Mr. McKoy is a son of Major T. H. McKoy of Wilmington, N. C., who was an officer in the Confederate Army. He will have a commission.

Twenty-third Anxious.

Another of the regiments particularly interested is the Twenty-third of Brooklyn. The officers and men have been and now are anxious to see service, and they have keenly felt the action of the Governor in leaving them at home. Many of the members were at the armory last night, and they all expressed the hope that they would be called upon to go to the front. There is no doubt that they would vote overwhelmingly for such action.

There was much excitement and enthusiasm in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory last night over the new call, and the work of enrolling members for the One Hundred and Sixty-ninth received a new impetus. Eighty members were accepted, and the number enrolled has now reached 700. Major McCarthy said that he would have no trouble in enlisting the whole State quota in the armory alone. He said he would have a complete regiment by Saturday, and that the enthusiasm was intense. He hopes the One Hundred and Sixty-ninth will be called on for service.

The One Hundred and Seventy-first, which took the place of the Seventy-first, is rapidly filling up, and the men in it are anxious to get into service, although it is the impression that this, and the other provisional regiments now being formed, are intended for home service, and will stay here. It is likely that most of the 550 men who enroled in the proposed Bankers' and Brokers' Regiment will join Major Francis's command. The bankers and brokers stopped recruiting when the Governor did not accept the regiment, and to-day a circular signed by Col. Homer advising the men to join the One Hundred and Seventy-first Regiment will be sent to those who have enrolled.

There are still many men enrolled by Lafayette Post and the Old Guard who are available under the new call and who are anxious to go. Instructions were sent to Capt. Vosburgh at the Lafayette Post Armory, Fourteenth Street and Fifth Avenue, to enroll all applicants, and Capt. L. T. Waldron will also open a recruiting station at 301 Broadway. Several thousand of the Lafayette Post recruits were used to fill up the ranks of the several regiments now in the field when they had become depleted through having members rejected by the Surgeons.

At the armories of the Eighth, Ninth, and Twelfth Regiments many applicants for enlistment appeared last night in the hope that the commands might go to the front. They were much disappointed when told that the regiments now forming, would, in all probability, be used for home purposes.

Col. W. D. H. Washington said last night that in view of the President's call for 75,000 more volunteers an active canvass was being made with a view of supplying the call from the ranks of the reserves.

The National Volunteer Reserve, he said, was only six weeks old, and on account of the enormous enrollment it has been impossible to classify all the organizations.

The Third Battery of Brooklyn, under Capt. Henry S. Rasquin, is anxious to be called upon. If the Governor designates it as one of the organization to go, Capt. Rasquin will lead 100 men into camp.

The second call for troops had the effect of reawakening enthusiasm among all the National Guard organizations in Brooklyn, except the regiment which Col. Luscomb is trying to raise to take the place of the disbanded Thirteenth. With all his endeavors he has succeeded in raising only 250 men, and seems unable to get beyond that point.

District Attorney Gardiner said yesterday that a regiment of Tammany men would again be offered to the Government. If the offer was accepted, Col. Gardiner is to command the regiment, and Assistant District Attorney McIntyre may go as a member of the staff. Deputy Assistant District Attorney Honey may also accompany him. Mr. Honey, although a graduate of West Point, has been trying unsuccessfully for weeks to get a commission.

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BATTLE AT CHICKAMAUGA.

The First Brigade Conquered by the Second and Third in a Mock Combat at Arms.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, Ga., May 25.—The sham battle at Chickamauga Park this morning, in which the three brigades of Gen. Wilson's First Army Corps participated, was one of the most thrilling military spectacles that have been witnessed since the civil war. After seven hours of almost continuous manoeuvring, in which was exemplified almost every phase of military tactics, Gen. A. S. Burt, commanding the First Brigade, was overcome by the Second and Third Brigades, which were pitted against him.

At 4 o'clock this morning the call to arms was made. The First Brigade, Gen. Burt commanding, composed of the First Ohio, Fifth Illinois, and Third Wisconsin, was posted at McFarland's Gap, under orders to hold the gap if possible, and if impossible to retreat in good order.

The Second Brigade was commanded by Gen. Compton, composed of the Fourth Ohio, Third Illinois, and Fourth Pennsylvania; and the Third Brigade was commanded by Gen. Hulings, and composed of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana, and Second Wisconsin.

The manoeuvring was determined from the start and during the progress of the movements, portions of the commands were scattered to various parts of the field. Here a company would charge and put to retreat a detached squad of the enemy, elsewhere skirmish lines were thrown out and at times driven back. As timbered sections were reached, skilled movements were made to gain shelter of the trees.

Repeated charges were made against Gen. Burt's front, only to be repulsed. The doughty commander had lost none of the spirit that characterized him upon the same field when it ran red with the carnage of actual battle a third of a century ago.

At last Gens. Compton and Hulings decided upon a combined front and flank attack. The Second Brigade attacked the front while the Third was thrown to Gen. Burt's right flank. Right gallantly was the new movement met by the First, but at last the Third succeeded in outflanking the First and gained the rear, cutting off Gen. Burt's retreat. At 11:01 o'clock the "battle" was declared to have been won by Gens. Compton and Hulings.

A serious casualty occurred during the progress of the battle. Lieut. Batty of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, in command of a squad, was surrounded by Company C of the First Ohio Regiment, and was ordered to surrender. Instead of surrendering, Lieut. Batty ordered a bayonet charge. While at close range a member of the Ohio command shot directly at Lieut. Batty, the charge striking him in the face and neck, inflicting painful and serious injuries.

Both eyes were badly injured, and the vision may be destroyed. Bad blood was engendered by the incident, and the men rushed together. It was only by the coolness and presence of mind of officers that bloodshed was avoided.

The second requisition of 4,500,000 rations is being received and distributed by the Quartermaster's Department, the first requisition of 1,200,000 having been consumed. Consignments are coming from Chicago at the rate of forty carloads a day. Contracts have been let for the construction of four big warehouses at Chickamauga for storing Quartermasters' supplies.

Gen. Breckinridge spent the day at Chickamauga Park inspecting the First Division of the First Corps. He expressed himself as highly pleased at the manoeuvres in to-day's sham battle.

By to-morrow night two pipe lines, connecting with every point of Chickamauga necting with every important point of Chickamauga Park, will have been completed, and an abundant supply of water for an army of tained, Chickamauga Park will be the most ideal military rendezvous in America.

Major G. Shiba of the Japanese Army arrived here to-day to study American military tactics and conditions of army life in this country. As a representative of the Mikado Major Shiba at once reported to Gen. Brooke at Camp Thomas, and will be made an honorary member of his staff.

TREATING WITH CANADA.

Opening of the Negotiations Which It Is Hoped Will Settle All Questions with the Dominion.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The negotiations designed to bring about a settlement of all controversies between the United States and Canada began this afternoon. About 3 o'clock, Sir Julian Pauncefote and Sir Louis Davies, the Canadian Minister of Marine, called upon the President at the Executive Mansion. After a brief exchange of courtesies, Sir Julian and Sir Louis proceeded to the State Department and made a formal official call upon Secretary Day.

Immediately afterward the first formal conference between the representatives of Great Britain and Canada and those of the United States, Gen. John W. Foster and John A Kasson, Reciprocity Commissioner, was held in Gen. Foster's office at the State Department. An informal exchange of views as to the extent and duration of the conferences to be held was had, but no actual business was transacted in the brief time the conferrees were together. They adjourned to meet at the same place to-morrow at 2:30 o'clock.

Sessions will be held daily until a conclusion of the negotiations has been reached. Until a conclusion shall have been arrived at the conferrees will make public nothing concerning their work.

The purpose of the negotiations is first to arrive at a basis of settlement, and, this accomplished, to arrange for the formation of a joint commission, which will frame a general convention or treaty of settlement.

Gen. Foster has charge of subjects relating to Canada, while Mr. Kasson has special charge of all reciprocity negotiations. The fact that Mr. Kasson has been called into the conference is taken as a strong intimation that the subject of reciprocity between the United States and Canada will be one of the subjects under negotiation.

The other questions to be discussed are the Bering Sea fisheries, border immigration, mining regulations in the Klondike, and British North America, and the fisheries of the great lakes and of the North Atlantic.

PENNINGTON IN COMMAND

The Brigadier General Relieves Major Gen. Roe as Commander at Camp Black.

IT IS NOW AN ARMY POST

Troops Settle Down to Routine Duty and Regular Army Rations—Third Regiment Leaves To-day for Dunloring, Va.

HEMPSTEAD PLAINS, L. I., May 25.—Camp Black was to-day formally turned over to Brig. Gen. Alexander C. M. Pennington of the United States Army, and to all intents and purposes it is now a regular army post. Major Gen. Roe and his staff left headquarters late in the afternoon, though their functions had actually ceased yesterday, when the last two regiments of the National Guard, the Twenty-second and Forty-seventh, were mustered into the United States Volunteer Army. Col. Hoffman of the Third New York Volunteers assumed command of the camp this morning as senior officer of the post pending the arrival of Gen. Pennington.

No notification had been sent concerning the commanding officer's arrival, and in consequence he was not met by an escort when the train on which he came pulled into the station. In fact, nobody knew he had arrived, and as he was in civilian's clothes he was not recognized. He entered a carriage, taking his baggage, which consisted of one large military trunk, with him, and was driven to the camp. He did not even know where headquarters were, and the driver by mistake took him to the telephone station, the only finished wooden building on the grounds. There he learned the location of Gen. Roe's tent, and in a few minutes he had introduced himself to his predecessor. The meeting was entirely informal, and the work of turning over the camp to him was at once begun. Gen. Roe made a brief report of the condition of the camp, stores, and State property on the grounds, and then introduced Gen. Pennington to his staff and to Col. Hoffman, the acting commander, as his successor.

Gen. Pennington Quite at Sea.

The new commander brought no staff with him, and the only staff officer here at present is First Lieut. William Weigel, the Quartermaster of the camp. Gen. Pennington's only orders were to take charge of the camp. He said that so far no staff officers had been assigned to him, and he had no idea when they would be.

"I am completely at sea," he declared, "as to what I am to do here, or what this camp is to be turned into. No specific instructions other than to assume command of this post have been given me, and I cannot say at present what my plans in the future will be. In fact, I have none, and shall not have until I receive definite orders from the War Department. I expect, however, that more troops will be sent here for the purpose of mobilization, and when they arrive everything will be done to make them efficient in as short a time as possible."

At 6 o'clock Major Gen. Roe and his staff walked out of the camp, their baggage having gone before them to the railroad station. No ceremony was connected with their departure, and they refused to allow the guard at headquarters to turn out in their honor. The Squadron A band went with them, but did not play, and the only demonstration noticeable was when the officers passed by Newspaper Row. A number of civilians, including the correspondents, were there, and cheered the departing General and his staff again and again.

The troops here have settled down to routine duty and army rations, and while they cheerfully put up with the former, the rations are by no means as palatable as the food furnished by the State. Hardtack has been substituted for fresh bread and fresh beef is conspicuous only by its absence from the daily menu. Instead, salt pork, bacon, ham and beans are dealt out, and these with none too lavish a hand.

The Third's Departure.

The Third Regiment moves to-morrow at 2 P. M. to its new camping ground at Dunloring, Va. The men are all fully uniformed and equipped, and being nearly all old National Guardsmen, are well up in their drills. The other three regiments here, the First, Twenty-second, and Forty-seventh have received no definite orders as to the time of their departure, though all hope to get away by the end of this week. It is almost a settled fact that these three bodies will be assigned to the fortifications in this State and be placed on the reserved list.

The news that another call for 75,000 volunteers had been made by the President was received by the men in camp here with great enthusiasm, and their hope of eventually going to the front has been considerably revived, as they feel that they should have the first opportunity in preference to volunteers obtained from untrained civilians.

Brig. Gen. Davis, the chief recruiting officer, finished up his work here to-day and left for Mobile, Ala., where he has been assigned to duty, and Capt. Schuyler, the mustering officer, took his departure for Washington, where he will report for duty. He has been appointed Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Major, but so far has not yet been notified where he is to be assigned.

PRAISE FOR LIEUT. ROWAN.

Gen. Miles Recommends Him for Promotion Because of His Daring.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—In recommending to Secretary Alger that Lieut. Rowan, who recently made a trip to Cuba for the War Department, be promoted to a Lieutenant Colonelcy, Gen. Miles had the following to say:

"I also recommend that First. Lieut. Andrew S. Rowan, Nineteenth United States Infantry, be made a Lieutenant Colonel of one of the regiments of 'immunes.'

"Lieut. Rowan made a journey across Cuba, was with the insurgent army under Gen. Garcia, and brought most important and valuable information to the Government. This was a most perilous undertaking, and, in my judgment, Lieut. Rowan performed an act of heroism and cool daring that has rarely been excelled in the annals of warfare."

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		P. M.
Sun rises	4:37	Sun sets	7:20	Moon sets	11:45

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	11:08	Gov. Isl'd	11:26	H. Gate	1:21
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	11:11	Gov. Isl'd	11:32	H. Gate	1:15

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) MAY 26.		
Barbarossa, Bremen		10:00 A. M.
Castle Eden, Jamaica, &c.	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, MAY 27.		
A. Dumois, Gonaives, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
City of San Antonio, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
Geo. W. Clyde, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, MAY 28.		
Altai, Fortune Island	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Anchoria, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Fontabelle, Barbados, &c.	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:00 A. M.	
Hekla, Norway	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Holstein, Haiti, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Hudson, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Kenneth, Campeachy, &c.	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
La Navarre, Havre	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Pretoria, St. Thomas, &c.	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
	*1:00 P. M.	
Trave, Bremen	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Umbria, Queenstown and Liverpool	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Werra, Naples, &c.	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Galilee, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May 25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Zealandia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May 26 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per steamship Aorangi, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to May 26 at 6:30 P. M.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) MAY 26.

Arecuna, Nassau, May 21.
Ashanti, Shields, May 7.
El Monte, New Orleans, May 21.
Nacoochee, Savannah, May 23.
Newton, St. Lucia, May 19.
Oevenum, Lisbon, May 11.
Pisa, Hamburg, May 11.
Sabara, Gibraltar, May 6.
Strathgyle, Portland, May 12.
Victoria, Sunderland, May 7.

FRIDAY, MAY 27.

Caribbee, St. Thomas, May 22.
Croma, Dundee, May 13.
Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg, May 15.
Laughton, La Guayra, May 20.
Lucania, Liverpool, May 21.
Madiana, St. Thomas, May 22.
Patria, Hamburg, May 15.

SATURDAY, MAY 28.

Buffalo, Hull, May 14.
City of Rome, Glasgow, May 20.
Moravia, Hamburg, May 14.
Oneida, Jacksonville, May 25.
Prins F. Hendrik, Port au Prince, May 22.

SUNDAY, MAY 29.

Hogarth, St. Lucia, May 22.
Isle of Kent, Shields, May 15.
La Bourgogne, Havre, May 21.
Manitoba, St. Lucia, May 22.
Olbers, St. Lucia, May 22.

MONDAY, MAY 30.

Bovic, Liverpool, May 20.
Louisiana, New Orleans, May 25.
Marengo, Newcastle, May 17.
Mobile, London, May 19.
Peconic, Gibraltar, May 15.

TUESDAY, MAY 31.

Excelsior, New Orleans, May 25.
Kensington, Antwerp, May 21.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Gibraltar, May 23.
Spaarndam, Rotterdam, May 19.
Thomas Anderson, Rotterdam, May 19.
Vega, Lisbon, May 16.

Arrived.

SS Llandaff City, (Br.,) Hunter, Bristol May 6 and Swansea 9th, with mdse. to James Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 P. M. 24th.

SS Harald, (Nor.,) Falsen, Port Antonio, Ja., May 19, with fruit and one passenger to the American Fruit Company. Arrived at the Bar at 11:20 A. M. 24th.

SS Werra, (Ger.,) Mirow, Genoa May 12, Naples 13th, and Gibraltar 16th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:55 A. M.

SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Cameron, Liverpool May 18 and Queenstown 19th, with mdse. and passengers to the White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 12:23 P. M.

SS Anchoria, (Br.,) Wilson, Glasgow May 14 and Moville 15th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 7 P. M., 24th.

SS Chester, (Br.,) Dann, Southampton May 14 and Queenstown 15th, with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS August Korff, (Ger.,) Buhner, Hamburg May 11, in ballast to Gustav Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 12:50 A. M.

SS Saginaw, (Br.,) Staples, Petit Goave May 12, Miragoane 12th, Aux Cayes 13th, Jacmel 14th, Port au Prince 15th, Gonaives 16th, St. Marc 17th, Cape Haiti and Inagua 20th, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:20 A. M.

SS Horrox, (Br.,) Cadogan, Santos April 26, Victoria May 4, and St. Lucia 17th, with mdse. to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 7:45 A. M.

SS Jamestown, Boaz, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Hudson, Halsey, New Orleans May 18, with mdse. and passengers to E. S. Allen.

SS Croatan, McKee, Georgetown May 20 and Wilmington 22d, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Idaho, (Br.,) Forth, Newcastle May 11, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 2:40 P. M.

SS Sobralens, (Br.,) Murray, Manaos May 7, Para 13th, and Barbados 18th, with mdse. and passengers to Shipton Green. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 P. M.

SS Cape Comino, (Br.,) Souter, Sunderland May 9, in ballast to J. H. Winchester & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A. M.

Bark Inverdruie, (Nor.,) Wittusen, Avonmouth, 48 days, in ballast to Benham & Boyesen.

Sailed.

SS American, (Dutch,) for Rotterdam.
SS Kansas City, for Savannah.
SS Earnwood, (Br.,) for [illegible]a.
SS Alliança, for Colon.
SS Condor, (Nor.,) for Ceiba.
SS Aurania, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Glenmavic, (Br.,) for Stettin.
SS Dartmoor, (Br.,) for Bordeaux.
SS Germanic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Southwark, (Br.,) for Antwerp, via Southampton.
SS Old Dominion, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS El Mar, for New Orleans.
SS Linda, (Br.,) for Marseilles.
SS Tallahassee, for Savannah.
SS Tjomo, for Pointe a Pitre, &c.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., May 25, 9:30 P. M., wind east, light breeze, light rain, and thick fog.

Spoken.

Ship Glendoon, (Br.,) Capt. Morrison, from New York for Yokohama, was spoken May 4, in lat. 2 south, long. 31 west.

Notice to Mariners.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—Cape Poge Light Station.—Notice is hereby given that on or about June 11, 1898, the fourth order fixed white light at this station, on the northeasterly point of Chappaquiddick Island, the easterly part of Martha's Vineyard, will be changed to show white and red flashes, every third flash red, interval between flashes 5 seconds. This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1897," Page 40, No. 153, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Second Lighthouse District, 1897," Pages 64 and 81.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—East Chop Light Station.—Notice is hereby given that, on or about June 16, 1898, the fourth order fixed white light at this station, on East Chop, east side of the entrance to Vineyard Haven Harbor, will be changed to flashing red, interval between flashes 10 seconds. This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1897," Page 40, No. 155, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Second Lighthouse District, 1897," Pages 65, 75, and 88.

By Cable.

LONDON, May 25.—SS Majestic, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New York for Liverpool, arr. at Queenstown at 6:45 A. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Empress of China, from Vancouver, arrived at Yokohama May 23.

SS Ettrickdale, (Br.,) Capt. Gower, from New York for Penang, passed Perim yesterday.

SS Venus, (Br.,) Capt. Dwyer, from New York for Antwerp, passed the Lizard yesterday.

SS Bellaiden, (Br.,) Capt. Davidson, from New York for Manchester, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

SS America, (Br.,) Capt. Pearce, from New York, arr. at this port to-day.

SS Leny, (Br.,) Capt. Leach, from Rio Janeiro for New York, sld. from St. Lucia May 23.

SS Wells City, (Br.,) Capt. Savage, for New York, sld. from Swansea May 23.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Engelbart, from Bremen for New York, sld. from Southampton at 3 P. M. to-day.

SS Servia, (Br.,) Capt. Watts, for New York from Liverpool, sld. from Queenstown at 1 P. M. to-day.

SS Pocasset, (Br.,) Capt. Blythe, from Trieste for New York, arr. at Fiume May 21.

SS Energie, (Ger.,) Capt. Tholen, from New York, arr. at Amsterdam yesterday.

SS Boadicea, (Mr.,) Capt. Jacobsen, from New York, arr. at this port to-day.

SS Buffon, (Br.,) Capt. Ohls, for New York, sld. from Rio Janeiro May 22.

SS Helios, (Ger.,) Capt. Janssen, for New York, sld. from Hamburg May 22.

SS Hispania, (Ger.,) Capt. Kuhlewein, from Stettin, &c., for New York, sld. from Havre May 23.

SS Manhanset, (Br.,) Capt. Walker, from New York for Bordeaux, arr. at Pauillac to-day.

SS Strathallan, (Br.,) Capt. Macaubray, from New York, arr. at Havre to-day.

SS Manhattan, Capt. Bennett, from New York, arr. at Portland to-day.

Hunter
The American Gentleman's Whiskey.
10 YEARS OLD
Baltimore Rye.
Pure and Mellow....
A. B. Hart & Frank Mora, Representatives, 3 S. William St., New York, N. Y.

The Wanamaker Store

A Reflex of the Hippique Concours

PARIS, among a thousand shining social events, has two in the early Spring that are pre-eminent. One is the opening of the Horse Show,—the Concours Hippique,—the other, the opening of the Salon. These two functions are notable because they are acknowledged as the times and occasions of the setting of the Summer styles.

Our Master of Millinery went over in April on purpose to attend these affairs, and to study millinery perfection. The results of his trip are shown this morning in seventy-five of the handsomest French hats ever shown in this city.

It is the beginning of the Summer Reception Days in Millinery. You will do well to see these masterpieces.

With them, a showing of last ideas in Parisian Neckwear for women. Also, a showing of especially good artificial flowers at 10c. a bunch; also, another lot of fifty of the wonderful trimmed hats at $6. It will be a full day in the millinery parlors.

The "Dewey" Suit for Boys. THIS is a suit made for the hardest kind of usage, and adds a very attractive novelty to a very attractive appearance. Made of blue denim, a wash fabric that will stand almost anything except a file; made prettily and carefully with white tape trimming. Coat is cut like a naval officer's mess jacket or undress uniform coat, with standing collar, buttoned to neck, and brass buttons; long trousers. Price, including cap to match,

$1.50 complete.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

The New Shirt Waists To Suit all Tastes. THE attractive styles in making will doubtless meet with approval generally. The many kinds of goods and patterns shown in the garments make it easy to suit any taste. Not only that, but they're so priced, too, that additional incentive is offered for supplying your shirt waist needs here. Just a few suggestions from a great stock:

At $1—Of fine checked percale, yoke back, full front; laundered, detachable collar and cuffs.

At $1.25—Of extra fine quality striped percale; pointed yoke back, full front; bias stripes; detachable collar and cuffs.

At $1.50—Of Scotch plaid madras; pointed yoke back; full bias front; detachable collar; brass buttons.

At $1.75—Of dark plaid madras; pointed yoke back; full front; detachable collar and cuffs.

At $2—Of fine quality plaid madras; pointed yoke and plaited back; full bias front; detachable collar and soft cuffs.

Others up to $3.25.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

A Story of Watches. WHAT do you think of a Repeating Watch for $24, guaranteed for twenty years? To be sure, it's in a silver case, but the cost is in the works, and the works are just about the highest specimen of watch-building known to the art. We sell a minute repeater in a 14-karat hunting case for $100. You can pay $400 and get less satisfaction.

Our Wanamaker Special Watch is offered as the finest value for $50 in the entire horological world. The case is 14-karat, and a certificate of accuracy and dependability under all circumstances from the Geneva Observatory, goes with it.

We sell Ladies' 14-karat watches from $17.50 upward. Chatelaine watches from $8.75. There's a particularly good value in the "Lady Lillian" chatelaine watch, in silver, finely jeweled, specially made for us in Geneva and sold at $10. We sell watches, as we sell other things, the best for the least.

Jewelry Store, Broadway.

Odds and Ends of Oriental Rugs. REAL bargains on an article favored with a constantly enhancing value, are something to look into. Here they are. They are the ends of lots of rugs bought last year, under the old tariff. Figures talk louder than words.

Kazaks, Cabistans, Camel's-hair and modern Persian Rugs, averaging in size 4x7½ feet, formerly $27 to $37,

Now $15 to $25.

A number of Persian Carpets, in both light and dark colorings, averaging ten feet nine inches by eight feet six inches,—some larger, some smaller, selling at a reduction of 25 and 33 per cent.

Third floor.

Thirty Parlor Suits—Very Cheap. THERE are three kinds in the offering, and only ten of each kind. Some of imitation, and others of solid mahogany, all beautifully inlaid and upholstered. Prices were fair enough before the reduction was made; now,—well it's a rich offering, and will last only until these thirty sets are sold:

At $25—Three pieces; sofa, arm chair and side chair; frames of imitation mahogany, with fancy marqueterie inlaying; seats covered with silk velour and backs with embroidered silk velour; formerly $35.

At $45—Three pieces; sofa, arm chair and side chair; frames richly inlaid with French marqueterie; seats and backs upholstered in all-hair; best quality steel springs; covered with an A1 quality of green silk velour; formerly $85.

At $65—Three pieces; sofa, arm chair and side chair; frames of solid mahogany, richly inlaid with pearl and fancy woods; legs of French design with claw feet; upholstered in red Jasper velvets with embroidered backs and side arms; formerly $120.

Fourth floor.

High-grade Brushes Low-grade Prices. A BRUSH for the hair, or one for the teeth, a clothes brush or a hat brush—any sort of brush a man or woman may need in this stock, and not one of them high-priced.

At 10c.—All bristle tooth brushes, 4 rows.
At 25c.—Kent's wired back tooth brushes.
At 15c.—Bristle nail brushes, bone handle.
At 20c.—Nail brushes, five rows, with or without side bristles.
At 20c.—Bristle hair brushes.
At 25c.—Complexion brushes.
At 25c.—Bath brushes, long bent handle.
At 25c.—Bath brushes, strap handle.
At 25c.—Hat brush, all bristles, long handle.
At 50c. to 75c.—Curved back hair brush, all pure bristle.
At $1—Adams' solid back, short unbleached bristle hair brush.
At $1 and $1.25—Ebony back, pure white bristle hair brush.
At 90c. to $3—Dr. Scott's electric brushes.
At $1 to $6 a pair—Military hair brushes, all bristles, solid backs.

Tenth street.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF DEFENSES.

Drastic Prohibitive Measures Recommended as Result of a Philadelphia Firm's Action.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Secretary Alger sent to the House to-day a communication inclosing a letter from a prominent publishing house in Philadelphia in which it urged a correspondent to adopt means to get photographs of the defenses despite the prohibition.

The concern in this letter, which was turned over to the Government, mentioned that it had emphatically been refused permission to make photographs of the League Island Navy Yard and Fort Mifflin, but the next day it hired a tugboat and, its photographer stopping in front of the yard, took several views and urged its agents to secure photographs of all fortifications by these or similar means.

Rear Admiral Sicard, President of the War Board, to whom the letter was referred, recommends that publication and exposing for sale of views of the navy yards, fortifications, new ships, and other Government structures for military or naval services should be forbidden by law during the war. Chief of Engineers Wilson, U. S. A., adds a recommendation for an act making photographs of fortifications or publications of descriptions of works of defense a penal offense.

BISHOP WALKER ON THE WAR.

BUFFALO, May 25.—In the course of his address before the annual Council of the Diocese of Western New York, which opened yesterday in Trinity Episcopal Church, Bishop Walker referred to the present war, which, he declared, "is a solemn demand, written in red blood, that the Christian law of self-government shall more and more dominate the world. We demand pity for the suffering and human rights for the feeble, and the boon of life for all. That is what this war means to me. And as a man and a Christian and a Bishop, I must beseech the God of nations for success in our struggle, for a blessing on our arms."

This portion of the Bishop's address so stirred the Council that a resolution was passed to have it printed, so that every clergyman in the diocese might read it to his people next Sunday.

ARMY FIELD UNIFORMS.

Color of Facings Prescribed in Order Issued by Gen. Miles.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Gen. Miles has issued an order prescribing field uniforms for the army as follows:

The color of the facings of the uniform of the several arms of the service will be as follows:

General officers and officers of the general staff, corps, and department, dark sky blue, (color of the trousers of the officers of the line.)

Infantry, light sky blue, (color of the trousers of the enlisted men.)

Artillery, scarlet.

Engineer troops, scarlet piped with white.

Post Quartermaster's Sergeant, white, piped with buff.

Ordnance troops, crimson, piped with white.

Post Commissary Sergeant, white, piped with cadet gray.

Sergeant Signal Corps, black, piped with white.

Hospital Corps, emerald green.

LARGE ORDERS FOR SHELLS.

The Government Gives Three Concerns Contracts for $425,000 Each.

READING, Penn., May 25.—The Carpenter Steel Company to-day received notification that an additional contract has been awarded to it by the Government for $425,000 worth of shells and projectiles. A similar large order went to the Frath Sterling Company of Pittsburg and the Midvale Company of Philadelphia. Extraordinary large shipments will be made during the next few days both for Manila and the fleets in the Cuban waters.

Prayer Service at St. Paul's.

A large number of persons, many of them business men, attended the noon-day service in St. Paul's Chapel yesterday to pray for the Nation and our soldiers and sailors. The service was presided over by the Rev. G. W. Sargent, the curate of St. Paul's. Prayers appropriate to the service, including the "prayer for times of war and tumult," were offered. The service lasted half an hour.

STATUS OF THE RED CROSS

President McKinley Formally Recognizes the American Relief Committee.

SECRETARY DAY'S TELEGRAM

At a Meeting of the General Committee Plans for Raising Funds Are Considered—Medical Advisers Appointed.

The General Committee of the American National Red Cross Relief Committee met yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. In the absence of Bishop Potter, Alexander E. Orr presided. The other members present were: William T. Wardwell, John P. Faure, Frederick D. Tappan, the Rev. Sylvester Malone, Levi P. Morton, Dr. A. M. Lesser, William Low, William R. Stewart, A. S. Solomons, and Jacob Schiff.

The meeting brought out the fact that the Government and the President have decided to recognize the Relief Committee as the only one in the field. The Government had previously refused to favor either of the two committees that had been sent to Washington, thinking it wiser to let them work along distinctly on their own lines. The Red Cross Committee decided to take further steps for recognition, and a letter was sent to the President on May 20, and A. S. Solomons was sent to Washington to confer with Secretary of State Day. While yesterday's meeting was in progress a telegram came from the President to ex-Gov. Morton, saying he had instructed the Secretaries of War and the Navy on the status of the Red Cross Society.

Letter to the President.

The committee's letter is as follows:

To the President.

Sir: In accordance with the request made by you to the special committee appointed by the American National Red Cross Relief Committee during its recent visit to you, the undersigned members of said special committee beg leave to submit the following statements for your consideration:

The American National Red Cross Relief Committee of New York, organized with an unlimited number of co-operating and auxiliary bodies throughout the country, for the purpose of providing financial and material sustenance to the work of the American National Red Cross, Miss Clara Barton, President, begs leave to represent to the Government of the United States as follows, viz.:

First—That the American National Red Cross is the duly incorporated committee representing the work of the Red Cross in its civil capacity, and is recognized as such by the Government of the United States, the Governments of other countries, and the International Committee at Geneva.

Second—That we are informed that the said American National Red Cross has given formal notice to the Departments of State, War, and Navy, and the Surgeon Generals of the army and navy, of its readiness to respond to the calls for civil aid to supplement the hospital work of the army and navy, in accordance with the provisions of the resolutions of the Geneva Conference of 1863, and the Geneva Convention of 1864, and their amendments.

Third—That in order to guarantee the fullest effectiveness of the aid thus offered by the Civil Red Cross, this committee hereby gives you official notice that it stands ready, together with other co-operating committees, to furnish all necessary money and material to support the work of the said American National Red Cross as hereinbefore outlined.

We beg to request, Mr. President, that you take the necessary action to have the several departments of the Government duly notified of this financial guarantee of the assistance tendered by the American National Red Cross, to the end that the fullest reliance may be placed upon its offer should the extent of the present war overtax the preparations of the medical departments of the Army and Navy.

Please favor us with a prompt acknowledgment of this letter and information as to your action thereon. Respectfully,

LEVI P. MORTON,
HENRY C. POTTER,
WILLIAM T. WARDWELL,
GEORGE F. SHRADY,
A. MONAE LESSER.

Secretary Day's Reply.

The President's reply by wire through Secretary of State W. R. Day, was as follows:

The Hon. Levi P. Morton, Bishop Potter, and others, American National Red Cross Relief Committee, 320 Broadway, N. Y.:

Your letter of 20th instant has, by direction of the President, been communicated to the Secretaries of the Army and Navy, with a letter in which I explain the international status of the American National Red Cross recognized heretofore, and now by this Government, and invite taking advantage of its proffered aid during the present war, so far as available. Letter mailed you this afternoon.

WILLIAM R. DAY, Secretary of State.

There was much rejoicing by the members present when this telegram was read.

The report of the Executive Committee on auxiliaries was read. It said that a new auxiliary, No. 17, had been organized in Pittsburg. The committee also reported that they would lay before the General Committee the proposition of Prof. Adler that a day be set apart in the schools for the collection of one penny from each of the children in the United States, and that the proceeds be used for the maintenance of families in need, whose breadwinners had gone to the front. The General Committee thought this work was just outside the Red Cross, and it was decided not to do anything at present.

There was some discussion as to the report of the Executive Committee that a tug and hospital ship be provided and sent to Clara Barton at Key West at once. This also went over, as the exact standing of the committee financially was not known.

A motion was made to increase the Executive Committee from five to nine members, and the General Committee from twenty-six to thirty. It was passed and the names of the new members will be learned at the next meeting.

A committee to be known as the Advisory Committee to act in conjunction with the medical conference was appointed. The members are as follows: W. T. Bull, Dr. E. Janeway, W. H. Draper, A. Jacobi, Francis P. Kinnicutt, Francis Delafield, Louis A. Sayre, and Dr. McBurney.

Emergency Corps Election.

The Emergency Corps of the Thirteenth Regiment held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the armory at Sumner, Jefferson and Putnam Avenues, Brooklyn, and elected the following officers: President—Mrs. Theodore B. Gate; Vice President—Mrs. F. Jacobson; Recording and Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. J. T. Lawless; Treasurer—Mrs. Harry C. Williams; Auditor—Mrs. M. E. McIntyre; Executive Committee—Mrs. A. James, Mrs. D. S. Coe, Mrs. A. Armstrong, Miss H. Overbainger, and Miss H. Geissler. Finance Committee—Mrs. Arthur Jarrett. Press Committee—Mrs. D. S. Coe and Miss A. Armstrong. The corps has started a library for the purpose of supplying the members of the Thirteenth with literature, should the new regiment happened to be called out. Mrs. T. M. Harvey was selected librarian. The corps will also furnish writing material and stamps to the soldiers.

Troop C Auxiliary Corps.

A meeting was held yesterday by a number of prominent Brooklyn society women in Troop C's Armory, in North Portland Avenue, Brooklyn, for the purpose of organizing a corps to care for the members of Troop C who may become sick or be injured. It was decided that the new society would be known as Troop C Auxiliary Corps. The following officers were elected: President—Mrs. Bertram C. Clayton, wife of Capt. Clayton of Troop C; First Vice President—Miss Smith; Second Vice President—Mrs. J. J. Wilcox; Third Vice President—Mrs. W. M. V. Fisk; Fourth Vice President—Miss Kitching; Recording Secretary—Mrs. J. Elliott Langstaff; Corresponding Secretaries—Miss Hart, Miss Comiskey, Miss Robes, Mrs. Robert Cameron, and Miss Edna Beems. Mrs. Frederick W. Wurster, wife of ex-Mayor Wurster, and Mrs. Latham D. Fisk were chosen as the Box Committee. A meeting will be held next week for the furtherance of their plans.

The Columbia University Auxiliary.

The Columbia University Red Cross Auxiliary Society, in response to a circular sent recently to the students, Faculty, and alumni of Columbia, Barnard College, and Teachers' College, has received many contributions to the fund for fitting out a hospital ship. Mrs. Munroe Smith, the Treasurer, said yesterday that she has already received about $1,000. A meeting of the society will be held on Saturday.

Delicacies for Sick Soldiers.

The Art Loan Exhibition of Washington, D. C., through Mrs. O. E. Ernst, the wife of Col. Ernst of the Corps of Engineers, has contributed $500 for purchasing delicacies for the sick soldiers on the army hospital ship Relief, formerly the John Englis. The following physicians have been appointed Assistant Surgeons on the Relief: Dr. Francis A. Metcalf of Buffalo, Dr. Llewellyn Williamson of St. Louis, Dr. Muers of New York, and Dr. Henry of Philadelphia.

One is instinctively attracted by the natural fragrance of Lundborg's Perfume VIO-VIOLET.

THE SOLDIERS' FAMILY PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

A Meeting Held and an Address Issued to the Citizens of New York.

The New York Soldiers' Family Protective Association met in the office of Major John Byrne, its President, yesterday, and the General Committee approved this communication to the public:

To the Patriotic Citizens of New York:

Our citizen soldiers have responded to the country's call to duty; many may have left helpless families unprovided for. The great heart of the Nation is nobly moved in behalf of the men at the front, while few citizens think of those at home who are dependent upon them.

Those who have commanded men in the field know how the situation at home affects the soldier—whether want and distress, or plenty and comfort, surround his loved ones. On his lonely outpost at night, on the weary march, in the night before the battle, or in that trying moment just before the charge, when looking death in the face, it is the picture of home crowding upon his mind that nerves or unnerves him. If the loved ones are cared for, he with light heart performs his duty bravely; if want and suffering are their lot, with heavy heart and broken spirit he still bravely tries to do his duty.

We who remain at home can help to make those who are supporting the honor of the flag doubly effective. We can cheer the soldier's heart—not so much by luxuries in the field as by assuring him that those dependent upon him at home are properly cared for by his fellow-citizens as a public trust committed to them by their country. We would assure him that his manly action has touched a chord of warm sympathy in the hearts of his neighbors, who seek the privilege of sharing his duty if not his perils. There is less need for provision for the soldier in the field than for the family at home, as the Government takes good care of the army and navy, while many patriotic citizens and organizations are already supplementing such care with generous provision.

Some of the money which patriotic citizens are prompted to contribute can be expended to better advantage and more to the soldier's wish by applying it to the care of wife and children, an aged mother or helpless sister. This is not charity. It is appreciation of the soldier who has gone to do our part, as well as his own, in defending his country. In this way we can be an auxiliary corps to the army and navy in action.

This is a work of patriotic duty to which all citizens are invited. The officers, directors, and committees of this association give their services free, and all money contributed will be judiciously and economically distributed, each case being carefully and confidentially, with due delicacy, investigated in advance. Citizens willing to join this organization will please send their names to the President, Major John Byrne, 45 Wall Street; to the Secretary, Michael J. Scanlan, Esq., 56 Pine Street, New York City, or to the association, at 1,298 Broadway.

Contributions may be sent to the Treasurer, the Hon. Thomas L. James, President Lincoln National Bank, 38 East Forty-second Street, for which proper acknowledgment will be made. A roster of the soldiers from New York City will be secured by the association as a guide, and it will have a representative with each regiment in the field.

Major Byrne said that many appeals for aid from families left unprotected and in need by bread winners had been received and heeded, but relief so far had been given by the individual members of the association.

While the association will act delicately in investigating claims for assistance, it will not be without sources of information. Each regiment at the front will have a representative of the association, generally the Chaplain, and little, if any, imposture is possible.

WAR WORKSHOPS OPENED.

Red Cross Auxiliaries to Make Clothes for Convalescents and Bedding for Hospital Ships.

The equivalent of the lint picking and bandage cutting of 1861 was begun yesterday in what are known as the War Workshops of the Red Cross auxiliaries, which were opened in the Tuxedo, at Fifty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue, where Red Cross Auxiliary No. 2 will hold forth, and at 149 East Sixty-seventh Street, the rooms of the Mount Sinai Training School, where Red Cross Auxiliary No. 8 will work. No. 2 is under the care of the Woman's Conference of the local society for Ethical Culture, and in charge of Mrs. H. Ollesheimer. No. 8 is superintended by Mrs. Beer and other members of the Council of Jewish Women.

Modern methods in surgery and the manufacture of appliances have done away with lint and hand-made bandages, these having been superseded by antiseptic absorbent cotton and the bandages in thirty-yard rolls, cut by machinery, but there is much other good work for the Red Cross women to do. The object of these auxiliaries will be to supply clothing and other necessities for use in the hospitals for soldiers and sailors. Incidentally, too, employment is to be given to needy or destitute families of enlisted men.

In the rooms in the Tuxedo, half a dozen sewing machines had been put in, and a lot of young women were early at work at the manufacture of convalescents' clothing, which will be the specialty with Auxiliary No. 2. A large teapot and milk pitcher were on a table in the anteroom, and it was said that hot, substantial luncheon is to be served to the workers. Several wives of enlisted men applied for sewing to be done at home, where they have children to care for. Some of them were supplied, and the cases of others will be investigated.

Mrs. Ollesheimer said yesterday that the auxiliary wanted money and materials. "We want cotton, unbleached muslin, dark-colored gingham, buttons, and all kinds of odds and ends," she said. "Cheesecloth is especially wanted for use in the hospitals. We have hired the sewing machines now in use, but we hope to induce families going out of town for the Summer to place their sewing machines in our charge upon a guarantee of return in proper condition when they are called for." The proprietor of the building, Leo Schlesinger, has given the rooms in the Tuxedo free of rent.

At the headquarters of Auxiliary No. 8, Mrs. Beer said that the materials on hand were now abundant, but she would be glad to receive all that the charitably disposed cared to send. "We are making a specialty of sheets and pillow cases," she said, "and we have now 8,000 yards of cloth. We are to supply the Red Cross ambulance ship. We expect to have from thirty to forty women at work to-morrow, and shall not stop until all the material on hand has been made ready for use."

More war workshops under the charge of other auxiliaries are to be opened in various parts of the city.

The Ice Plant Auxiliary.

The Ice Plant Auxiliary of the American Red Cross held a meeting yesterday afternoon at 475 Fifth Avenue. Miss Julia Delafield occupied the chair, and about fifty members were present. The auxiliary is working to provide an ice plant worth $3,000 for the American Red Cross ambulance ship. Adrian Iselin, Jr., the Treasurer, reported that $1,100 had been raised, and that about $200 a day is coming in. Printed appeals have been sent out for subscriptions, which should be sent to Miss Helen Van C. de Peyster, the Assistant Treasurer, 7 East Forty-second Street.

To Provide for the Twenty-second.

A meeting of the veterans and active members of the Twenty-second Regiment who did not go to the front was held last night at the armory, Sixty-seventh Street and the Boulevard. It is their intention to provide for their regiment, and see that the members have comfortable and uniform underwear. It was announced that $2,000 had been subscribed.

Pension to a Maine Victim's Mother.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Col. Jonathan Merriam, the United States Pension Agent at Chicago, issued a pension voucher for Mrs. Elsie A. Montfort of Council Bluffs, Iowa, mother of Seaman William Montfort, who was a victim of the Maine explosion in Havana Harbor Feb. 15.

Buying Mules for the Army.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 25.—Lieut. Col. G. C. Smith, Assistant Quartermaster General of the United States, stationed in this city, yesterday received orders to buy army mules without limit. During the past six days mules to the amount of $972,960 have been bought, and it is estimated that to-day's expenditure will amount to $100,000 additional.

GOULD AND RAPID TRANSIT

His Letter Valuable in Elucidating a Problem of Importance to This City.

MUNICIPAL TUNNEL SCHEME

Seven Years' Talk About It and Other Plans Productive of Nothing but Delay and Public Weariness.

Robert P. Porter in The Philadelphia Inquirer.

Had it not been for the war news and the publication of the first official reports of Dewey's doings in the Pacific the four-column letter by George J. Gould, President of the Manhattan Railway Company, to the Board of Rapid Transit would have created something akin to a sensation. This fact, however, does not detract from its vast importance and the probable effect of the document in bringing to a head some practical scheme of rapid transit. For years the Board of Rapid Transit has been chasing all sorts of will-o'-the-wisp schemes to relieve the crowded condition of our surface cars and elevated railways, the favorite plan, as heretofore stated in The Inquirer, being a municipal tunnel, to cost from $35,000,000 to $50,000,000. To say nothing of the folly of projecting such an enterprise at a time when the City Controller reports our municipal debt as now exceeding the statutory limits by a cold fifty millions of dollars, the efforts of the board before this discovery was made have been a succession of miserable failures and exhausted the patience of the community.

For seven years this sort of business has been going on, with no practical results. For three years the board tried to build tunnels with private capital, and failed. Then they invited the Manhattan Road to suggest some plan. That company did so, but no action beyond the filing of papers seems to have followed. Then, in 1895, came the great tunnel scheme, which was heralded as a solution of the problem. It was worked up by the board in the newspapers in great shape, and the heaviest as well as the lightest journalistic batteries were directed against all plans that did not have "tunnel" blown, as it were, into the bottle. But the board had not counted upon the cost, and the courts wisely and promptly turned down what really was a Utopian scheme.

Appealing to the Manhattan.

Once more the board in its distress turned to the Manhattan, and once more that company responded by submitting a plan. Again the tunnel frenzy seized the board, and a tunnel scheme, paralleling the proposed Manhattan extensions, was projected by the board. A temporary rejection of the tunnel scheme was made by the court demanding a bond of $50,000,000, and as no bidders were bold enough to undertake such a bond, the board once more warmed up to Mr. Gould and his friends. With great amiability and in good faith the President of the Manhattan once more responded, only to discover that his proposition was held up while the Rapid Transit Board endeavored to secure a modification of the tunnel bond. Having obtained this modification the board again gave Mr. Gould the cold shoulder, and by imposing impossible rentals and terms refused all the franchises the Manhattan desired.

This is Mr. Gould's brief for the Manhattan Railway, and even those who do not agree with his conclusions will be obliged to admit that he handles the subject with great ability. In this document Mr. Gould frankly tells the Rapid Transit Board that the rentals demanded for the proposed franchises by the board make it a financial impossibility for the Manhattan Road to invest $15,000,000 additional money in extending its system, either by tunnel or elevated road on the Boulevard, and making such other improvements as would relieve the congested traffic of the city. The financial interests he represents are willing to go ahead with this work for a nominal rental of one-half of 1 per cent. If these terms are agreed to, Mr. Gould says, he is ready to go ahead at once. It seems that some members of the Rapid Transit Board have recently been excusing their delay by references to the difficulty of securing capital in consequence of the Spanish war. As an answer to these imaginary fears, Mr. Gould says:

"I am, however, authorized to inform you that, even if your fears should be realized and bidders should not materialize for the underground road, this company will do its whole duty, and, as soon as permitted, will expend on its new lines and put into circulation in this city an estimated aggregate amount of $15,000,000, and furnish employment to at lest 10,000 workmen. Our application was made in good faith, and our promises have been scrupulously kept. We now stand ready and willing to construct all the lines we have applied for, and, if authorized on the terms we have named, will push the work to completion at the earliest possible moment, with all the vigor and resources at our command."

The Franchise, Its Value, and Liabilities.

Of course a majority of the metropolitan newspapers that have commented on this proposition by Mr. Gould endeavor to belittle it, and take the ground that he is endeavoring to secure something for nothing, and to obtain valuable franchises from the public, &c., all of which shows not only a lack of fairness, but that the facts upon which Mr. Gould bases his businesslike proposition have been entirely ignored. It is doubtful if there can be found anywhere a stronger illustration of the fact that while franchises confer powers, they also impose liability. For this reason I should recommend to all college professors who are studying with so much avidity the question of municipal ownership of franchises, and operation of such public undertakings as street railways, a perusal of this document. Mr. Gould naturally bases the value of these future franchises upon his experience with elevated railroad grants.

While the powers conferred upon the Manhattan Company might in themselves have an approximate cash value, he declares the liabilities are "past finding out." Before the roads were constructed, he says, eminent counsel advised and eminent Judges decided that the law of street surface railroads would apply, and that there would be no liability for abutting damages. It was not until 1882 that the Court of Appeals, by a vote of four to three, decided to the contrary. That opinion, Mr. Gould informs us, has cost the Manhattan Railway Company to date $13,238,715 for liabilities which were not contemplated in the franchise. The gross passenger earnings for nineteen years aggregated $150,663,758, and land damage payments for that period have been over eight and three-quarter per cent. upon the gross passenger earnings. Surely we have here an important element of expense which must be considered before these financiers undertake additional responsibilities of the same kind, though in territories which are not likely to yield the same profit as those now under their control.

Taxation Not to be Ignored.

Nor does this represent the only element of expense which seems to enter into franchises for elevated railways. This other element of liability attaching to such franchises is the taxation of the structures. Before the roads were constructed it was assumed that, following the law of street railways, the structures of the railway would be exempt from taxation. The Court of Appeals, however, finally decided that they were "real estate." As such they have been assessed at constantly increasing values, until the height of possibilities would seem to have been reached in 1897, when the structures alone of the Manhattan Railway Company, irrespective of all "lands and buildings," were assessed at $27,553,000, and the taxes were $578,613, which was 6.32 per cent. of gross passenger receipts. The same structures of all street surface railways in New York, irrespective of "lands and buildings," in 1897 were assessed at $4,740,000, and the tax was $99,540, which was only two-thirds of 1 per cent. of their gross passenger receipts. These two enormous items, one representing 8.75 per cent., and the other 6.32 per cent., in all 15.07 per cent. of the gross passenger earnings, are indeed elements which must be taken into consideration in estimating the value of new franchises. It should be borne in mind that the elevated railroads of this city last year carried about 182,000,000 passengers, and the surface roads carried over 300,000,000. There are many other valuable, interesting, and instructive points brought out in Mr. Gould's letter which will bear careful studying, and which throw light upon the whole problem.

It seems to me that the newspapers of the metropolis make a mistake in ignoring these facts, and in dismissing the whole business with a half contemptuous reference to the fact that Mr. George Gould "wants the earth, and is not willing to pay for it," and similar expressions. I am looking, probably in vain, for some newspaper to take up Mr. Gould's statement and answer it fairly and squarely, item for item. We hear a great deal of the large profits municipal enterprises pay, but we should bear in mind that in such instances, both of these extraordinary liabilities, 6.32 per cent. for taxes and 8¾ per cent. for damages, making in all 15.07 per cent. of gross passenger earnings would not figure in the problem at all.

If Mr. Gould's figures are correct, and certainly they ought to be, he fully demonstrates the fact that the Manhattan Road, taking all things into consideration, that is, including the enormous damages they have been compelled to pay, has not been a sufficiently profitable investment to encourage these gentlemen to accept additional franchises for similar enterprises, even on terms which would seem to be liberal to those not taking the trouble to examine the facts presented by Mr. Gould. It is impossible for me to refer to all the points in this important document, which occupies over four columns of solid type, but in it will be found valuable figures, showing the enormous increase in the assessed valuation of taxable property in quarters of the city through which the Manhattan Road is operated. Whatever may be the result of this plain talk on the part of Mr. Gould, and whatever the Board of Rapid Transit may decide in its wisdom to do, no citizen of New York can claim to be well informed in relation to the possibilities of rapid transit unless he carefully read this elucidation of at least one phase of the problem.

MEN WHO STAY AT HOME.

Dr. Waite Chides Mothers for Not Teaching True Patriotism.

The Brooklyn Woman's Health Protective Association held its last meeting of the season yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the Young Women's Christian Association, Flatbush Avenue and Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. Every member was present, with Mrs. James Scrimgeour, the President, in the chair.

After the reports of the various committees were read, Dr. Waite made a short address on "Civics." In the course of his remarks he referred to the large number of stay-at-homes when the call for volunteers was made. The speaker said that the mothers were to blame for this because they do not teach their sons to be true patriots.

Charles Wingate was the next speaker, and he spoke briefly on sanitation in homes. He was followed by Mrs. Scrimgeour, the President, who told of the work done by the association in the past year. The Secretary then spoke of the success the association had met with in its crusades for better and more complete public health measures.

At the close of the meeting Charles Stebbins played "The Star-Spangled Banner" on the organ, and the audience rose and sang the National Hymn, waving small flags. The parlors were decorated with the National colors, and pictures of Admirals Dewey and Sampson were draped in American flags.

TRACTS FOR ARMY AND NAVY.

The American Society Preparing for a Wide Distribution.

The American Tract Society since the opening of hostilities has been actively engaged in distributing religious reading to the soldiers and sailors. Gen. O. O. Howard, the President of the society, and Major Whittle, the evangelist, have made a large requisition for tracts and books to be used in connection with the gospel meetings at Tampa. The Rev. George Whitefort, the society's Superintendent of Colportage for the Mississippi Valley, having visited the State camps as far south as Atlanta, is now at Chickamauga conferring with Chaplains and others with a view to perfecting permanent arrangements for direct distribution as the regiments move from place to place.

Through the society's agency at San Francisco provision has been made for supplying the troops for the Philippines, the seamen of the transports, and the forces under Admiral Dewey. The society, recognizing the fact that publications in the Spanish language will be welcomed by the residents of the Philippines, as well as by the Cubans, will forward selections from its 400 issues in that language. Funds are wanted, and donations may be sent to Louis Tag, Assistant Treasurer, 10 East Twenty-third Street.

SPANISH FOURS ADVANCE.

Fractional Gains Made on the Rumors of a Prospective Loan.

LONDON, May 25.—Spanish 4s opened at 33⅝, unchanged from yesterday's closing price. They closed at 33 15-16, a net gain of 5-16.

PARIS, May 25.—Dull business marked the opening of the Bourse to-day. Later there was an improvement, but operators afterward became undecided and business was quiet. Spanish 4s became firmer on the rumors of the prospective Spanish loan.

After the close of the Bourse Spanish 4s were quoted at 34⅛, a rise of ¼ point.

Spanish 4s opened at 33⅝, ⅛ higher than yesterday's closing price. They closed at 33⅞, a net gain of 3-16.

MADRID, May 25.—Spanish 4s, 59.65.

BARCELONA, May 25.—Spanish 4s, 60.40.

NO MOTTOES ON SUPPLIES.

Army Contractors Must Not Mark the Goods They Sell.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—The Secretary of the Navy has issued an order that contractors for army supplies must not put mottoes on their goods. This was brought about by a St. Louis contractor of hard tack, who stamped on each cake the words, "Remember the Maine." It is understood that the Secretary of War will issue a similar order.

The cause of this is not known here. The words on the hard tack were formed of perforations and could, therefore, in no way injure the cake. There is considerable comment in this city regarding the order, but nothing is said by the contractors for publication. The men say it looks as though the Government wanted them to forget the Maine, while others maintain that the soldiers and jackies do not need a motto to make them fight or be patriotic.

JOSEPH B. MORTON'S PROMOTION.

Starting in the Ranks, He Has Become a Captain in the Army.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Among volunteer staff appointments none has given more genuine satisfaction to the army than that of Joseph B. Morton of Illinois, to be Captain and Assistant Adjutant General.

Mr. Morton was in the service for many years, and was promoted to be a Sergeant on account of his bravery in the Indian campaigns. When Gen. Sheridan succeeded Gen. Sherman as Commanding General of the Army, with headquarters at Chicago, he made Morton his orderly, and when headquarters were removed to Washington Morton was made chief clerk of the establishment, and was continued in that place by Gen. Schofield.

When Gen. Miles packed up his effects ten days ago to take the field in person, it became necessary to leave a representative at his headquarters in Washington who was a duly commissioned officer. Gen. Miles asked the President to commission Morton for this position. The President promptly complied.

SPANISH PRISONERS OF WAR.

MADRID, May 25.—It is said here that the Spanish prisoners of war in the United States have again complained that they are treated as convicts.

ATLANTA, May 25.—Lieut. Col. William P. Hall, Adjutant General and executive head of the Department of the Gulf, has this to say regarding the report from Madrid that Spanish prisoners of war in the United States have complained that they are treated as convicts:

"The prisoners at the post are well treated. The ten officers now there are confined in two large rooms, and have every convenience. They have a separate mess, with regular rations. The ordinary prisoners are well cared for, and get their rations three times a day.

"All letters they write are read by the officials before being mailed, and if any one had complained it would have hardly got to Spain."

All the prisoners are at Fort McPherson.

The GORHAM Co'y
Silversmiths
invite attention to their large collection of
CANES, UMBRELLAS, CROPS, GOLF CLUBS and WHIPS
mounted in Sterling Silver; each mounting is made to carry out the style of the article upon which it is used.
BROADWAY AND 19th STREET
23 Maiden Lane

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

The following-named officers will proceed to Chickamauga National Park, Ga., and report to Major Gen. James H. Wilson, United States Volunteers, commanding the Sixth Army Corps, for assignment to duty: Lieut. Col. Joseph P. Sanger, Inspector General, United States Volunteers, and Lieut. Col. Tasker H. Bliss, Chief Commissary of Subsistence, United States Volunteers.

First Lieut. Charles C. Ballou, Twelfth Infantry, is transferred from Company I to Company D of that regiment.

First Lieut. Eugene F. Ladd, Ninth Cavalry, will proceed to Falls Church, Va., and report to Major Gen. William M. Graham, United States Volunteers, commanding the Second Army Corps, for assignment to temporary duty as Acting Chief Quartermaster of that corps.

Second Lieut. William R. Smedberg, Jr., Fourth Cavalry, is relieved temporarily from duty at the United States Military Academy, West Point, and will proceed to Lakeland, Fla., and report to Brig. Gen. Samuel B. M. Young, United States Volunteers, for appointment and duty as aide de camp.

Lieut. Col. Daniel D. Wheeler, Chief Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, will proceed to Chickamauga National Park, Ga., and report to Major Gen. James F. Wade, commanding the Third Army Corps, for assignment to duty as Chief Quartermaster of that corps.

Major Edward B. Moseley, Surgeon, and Capt. Isaac P. Ware, Assistant Surgeon, are detailed as members of the examining board appointed to meet at San Francisco, vice Col. Charles R. Greenleaf, Assistant Surgeon General, and Capt. Charles M. Gandy, Assistant Surgeon.

First Lieut. C. L. Potter, Corps of Engineers, will report without delay to Col. Charles R. Suter, Corps of Engineers, President of the examining board appointed to meet at San Francisco for examination as to his fitness for promotion.

Major Edward Field, Second Artillery, is detailed for duty as Acting Inspector General of the Department of California, and will report to the commanding General of that department.

Leave of absence until further orders, to take effect upon the completion of his duties as mustering officer for Delaware, is granted First Lieut. Walter H. Gordon, Eighteenth Infantry, to enable him to accept the commission of Major in the First Delaware Volunteers.

Col. Charles A. Whittier, Inspector General United States Volunteers, will report to Major Gen. Wesley Merritt, commanding Department of the Pacific, at Washington, D. C., for assignment to duty in that department.

Changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Medical Department: Major Louis W. Crampton, Surgeon, will proceed to Tampa, Fla., and report for duty to Major Gen. William R. Shafter, United States Volunteers, commanding the Fifth Army Corps. Capt. Marlborough C. Wyeth, Assistant Surgeon, will report to the commanding officer, Fort McHenry, Md., for temporary duty at that post, and will perform that duty in addition to his present duties as attending surgeon and examiner of recruits at Baltimore.

Major Valery Harvard, Surgeon, will proceed to Tampa, Fla., and report to Major Gen. Joseph Wheeler, United States Volunteers, commanding the cavalry division at that place, for assignment to duty as Chief Surgeon.

Capt. Augustus P. Gardner, Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers, will proceed at once to Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga, Ga., and report to Major Gen. John R. Brooke, United States Army, for assignment to duty in the Sixth Army Corps.

Capt. Edward D. Murphy, Second Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers, will proceed at once to San Francisco and report to the commanding General, Department of the Pacific, for assignment to duty appropriate to his commission in that department.

Lieut. Col. George E. Pond, Chief Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, will proceed to Mobile, and report to Major Gen. John J. Coppinger, commanding the Fourth Army Corps, for assignment to duty as Chief Quartermaster of that corps.

First Lieut. Melville S. Jarvis, Fifth Infantry, is relieved from further duty with the Fourth Infantry, and will proceed to join his company.

Major Joshua W. Jacobs, Quartermaster, will report to Major Gen. William R. Shafter, commanding the Fifth Army Corps, for assignment to duty as Acting Chief Quartermaster of that corps.

Changes in the assignments of officers of the Corps of Engineers to lighthouse districts: Lieut. Col. Amos Stickney, Engineer of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Lighthouse Districts, will perform temporarily the duties of Inspector of the former district. Capt. Henry Newcomer, in addition to his other duties, will report by letter to the Secretary of the Treasury for duty as Engineer of the Sixteenth Lighthouse District, relieving Lieut. Col. Amos Stickney, and for temporary duty as Inspector of that district, with station at Memphis.

Major Abiel L. Smith, Commissary of Subsistence, is relieved from duty in the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence, and will proceed at once to Tampa, Fla., and report to the commanding General of the troops at that place, for assignment to duty as Purchasing and Depot Commissary at Tampa.

First Lieut. August P. Kunzig, Adjutant, Second Pennsylvania Volunteers, having tendered his resignation to accept promotion, is honorably discharged from the service of the United States as First Lieutenant of said regiment.

Navy.

Paymaster's Clerk O. F. Cato is appointed to the Amphitrite on the nomination of Paymaster J. Q. Lovell.

Paymaster's Clerk W. B. Rodgers's appointment to the Amphitrite is revoked.

Chief Engineer T. F. Burgdoff is detached from the Mare Island Navy Yard and ordered to the Bennington.

Chief Engineer H. T. Cleaver's order of April 19, detaching him from the Alert and ordering him to the Bennington, is revoked.

Passed Assistant Engineer J. M. Pickrell is detached from the works of Dialogue & Son and ordered to the Princeton.

Lieut. Commander A. P. Osborn is ordered on sick leave for three months.

Lieut. Commander U. R. Harris is appointed Inspector of Equipment at the Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me.

Paymaster H. T. Skelding is ordered to the League Island Navy Yard for additional duty.

Boatswain J. Sutton's order detaching him from the Vermont and ordering him to the New York Navy Yard is revoked, and he is ordered to the Naval Station at Key West.

Pay Director C. Schenck, retired, is detached from the League Island Navy Yard and ordered to the Naval Home.

C. L. Bennett is appointed Acting Carpenter.

J. W. Angus has received a warrant as boatswain from Sept. 14, 1896.

Assistant Surgeon J. C. Thompson is detached from the Mohican and ordered to the Monterey.

Ensign D. F. Sellers is detached from the Alliance and ordered to the Independence, with the crew of the Philahelphia.

Passed Assistant Engineer J. McKernan is ordered to the Alexander.

Passed Assistant Engineer W. D. Weaver is ordered to the Rhaetia.

Assistant Engineer P. L. Neel is detached from the Monadnock and ordered to the Monterey.

Ensign J. Cottrel is ordered to the Rhaetia.

Ensign F. C. Hall is ordered to the Rhaetia.

Ensign H. K. Auzelius is ordered to the Rhaetia.

Lieut. J. C. Norton is ordered to the Pompey as executive officer.

Ensign J. Byrne is ordered to the Leonidas.

Ensign H. Middleton is ordered to the Alexander.

Ensign J. Martin is ordered to the Alexander.

Ensign J. H. Crozier is ordered to the Alexander.

Ensign W. McCreary is ordered to the Dorothea.

Lieut. G. E. Kent is ordered to the Celtic as executive officer.

Lieut. F. S. Bryce is ordered to the Alexander as executive officer.

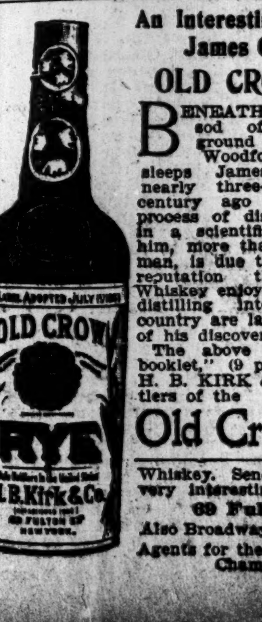
Lieut. J. C. Dow is ordered to the Scyndia as executive officer.

Lieut. E. Barry is ordered to the Rhaetia as executive officer.

Lieut. F. Ellery is ordered to the Alliance.

Assistant Engineer T. Alward is detached from the Philadelphia and ordered to the Modnadnock.

An Interesting History of James Crow and OLD CROW RYE.



BENEATH the blue-grass sod of the burying ground at Versailles, Woodford Co., Ky., sleeps James Crow, who nearly three-fourths of a century ago originated the process of distilling whiskey in a scientific manner. To him, more than to any other man, is due the international reputation that Kentucky Whiskey enjoys, and the vast distilling interests of the country are largely the result of his discoveries.

The above is from "the booklet," (9 pages,) issued by H. B. KIRK & CO., sole bottlers of the

Old Crow Rye

Whiskey. Send for one. It's very interesting.

69 Fulton St.
Also Broadway & 27th St., N.Y.
Agents for the Great Western Champagne.

THE WAR REVENUE BILL

Discussion of the Measure Resumed in the Senate by Stewart of Nevada.

ISSUE OF BONDS OPPOSED

Mr. Caffery Presents a Legal Argument Against a Tax on Corporations—Early Termination of the Debate Demanded.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—After the transaction of considerable morning business in the Senate to-day, consideration of the War Revenue bill was resumed, Mr. Stewart (Sil., Nev.,) taking the floor. Mr. Stewart said he proposed to address himself particularly to those paragraphs of the bill which provided for the coinage of the silver seigniorage and the issue of legal-tender notes. He held that the amount of money produced from taxation under the bill would depend largely upon the policy adopted relative to the issue of more money and the issue of bonds. He believed that with an issue of bonds it would require largely more taxation to produce a given sum than it would without an issue of bonds.

The Revenue bill as it passed the House of Representatives, he declared, was the "most miserable, villainous piece of legislation ever enacted by any legislative body." He attacked vigorously the bond proposition of the minority of the Finance Committee, and urged the coinage of the silver seigniorage and the issue of legal-tender notes. With those provisions incorporated in the proposed law the people of the United States would be able easily to furnish all the money, however heavy the Government's demand might be, to prosecute the war with Spain.

Mr. Allen, (Pop., Neb.,) in opening his speech, said that if the wishes of some, at least, of the advocates of the pending bill were consulted, it would carry only a provision for the issue of bonds and would not place a cent of taxation upon the people. The Senate was being flooded, he said, with protests from the various interests taxed by the measure, as if they were being imposed upon simply because they happened to exist. He thought the people ought to regard it as a patriotic privilege on the part of business interests to assist in supporting the Government in an emergency such as now existed. He did not regard taxes as a burden when they were justly and equitably assessed.

Corporations and Taxation.

Mr. Allen maintained that there was no property and no individual which the Government could not tax, whatever the conditions might be.

"The sinister purpose of this effort to exempt from taxation the corporations and other and varied business interests," said Mr. Allen, "is to create a void which may be filled by an enormous increase in the interest-bearing indebtedness of the United States."

He declared there was not the slightest necessity for the issue of bonds at this time. The debts created by the war ought to be liquidated without the creation of a debt.

"We will be guilty of cowardice—inexcusable cowardice," declared Mr. Allen, "if we transmit to another generation an enormous debt. The people desire to pay as they go, if possible, and it is easily possible to do so now."

Returning to the proposition that a tax be placed on corporations, Mr. Allen said he was glad that some corporations were willing, even anxious, to pay their share of the war burdens.

He then read a telegram from Henry T. Oxnard, saying that the American Beet Sugar Manufacturers' Association did not want to be excluded from the corporations upon which a tax was to be levied. He thought this was a most refreshing suggestion, coming from a corporation, and a manifestation of patriotism that might well be emulated.

Mr. Allen made an argument against the issue of bonds, in favor of the coinage of the silver seigniorage, and in favor of an income tax. He announced that he would at the proper time offer an amendment to the pending bill restoring to the statute books the income tax feature of the tariff law of 1894.

He said he felt humiliated because both branches of Congress were controlled by the money power, and that the voice of the people was almost stifled, or treated with contempt, if heard at all. We were rapidly drifting from a republic to an aristocracy, an offensive aristocracy at that. Briefly discussing the war, Mr. Allen said that the very purpose for which it was begun had evidently been abandoned. The poor people of Cuba were starving by the hundred every day, yet not an ounce of food or medicine had been conveyed to them.

Ready to Shoulder a Musket.

"I will vote every dollar and every man necessary to conduct the war," said he. "I feel interested in it, partly because I received from the 'effete East' a few days ago a newspaper clipping saying that the Populist, Allen, was largely responsible for plunging the country into war and inquiring why I had not proffered my services to my country. I served my country in one war, and I fought in one battle in which you, Mr. President, (Mr. Mills of Texas,) served on the opposite side. If it were necessary you (Mr. Mills) and I would shoulder our muskets and march side by side to the front to defend our common country."

"That," interjected Mr. Spooner, (Rep., Wis.,) "is a poor kind of patriotism, to offer to go to war if somebody else will go."

"I gave my services willingly when they were needed," replied Mr. Allen. "The Senator (Mr. Spooner) and I served in the same cause, but he wore shoulder straps while I carried a musket."

"I, too, carried a knapsack and gun," rejoined Mr. Spooner.

Mr. Allen—Subsequently, the Senator had a horse to ride and I always walked.

Mr. Spooner—I never rode. I was Captain of a company and I marched on foot with it whenever we were ordered.

Mr. Allen—Then I beg the Senator's pardon.

In concluding his speech Mr. Allen took strong ground against any proposed alliance between this country and Great Britain, declaring that he would oppose it with all his power until England should give to Ireland what the United States gave its people—home rule.

Mr. Caffery (Dem., La.,) presented an extended argument against the proposed tax upon corporations, taking ground similar to that assumed by Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.,) and Mr. Lindsay (Dem., Ky.,) yesterday. He urged that in the drafting and passage of the pending bill the fiscal policy of the Republican Party ought to be followed. The taxes levied and the bonds issued should be in accordance with the Republican financial policy upon which the people of the country had placed the seal of their approval. The responsibility for the taxation and for the debt incurred would then rest where it properly should.

Mr. Caffery declared that the proposed tax upon bank deposits was a direct blow at the South. The banking facilities in the South, he said, were not so great as those in the North and East. Every depositor in those banks was hit by the proposed tax. Mr. Caffery argued against the proposed inheritance tax, the coinage of the silver seigniorage, and the issue of legal-tender notes.

At the conclusion of Mr. Caffery's speech, Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.,) moved to lay the pending amendment, that of Mr. McEnery (Dem., La.,) exempting from the corporation tax limited liability corporations engaged in farming and planting, upon the table. The motion prevailed—36 to 19.

The negative votes were: Allen, (Pop.,) Bacon, Caffery, Clay, Cockrell, Faulkner, McEnery, and Vest, (Democrats,) and Chandler and Hale, (Republicans.)

At this point Mr. Allison, (Rep., Iowa,) in charge of the pending bill, expressed the hope that some understanding might be reached whereby the debate should be concluded this week. He was satisfied that one day faithfully devoted by the Senate to the bill's consideration would be sufficient time to conclude the debate. He then asked unanimous consent that the bill be completed on Saturday next before adjournment of the Senate.

Mr. Teller (Sil. Rep., Col.,) objected.

Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.,) had no doubt that the bill could be completed this week, but he deemed it wise not to hamper the Senate by any definite agreement. He thought there would be no difficulty in reaching a vote without an agreement at this time.

Mr. Daniel (Dem., Va.,) did not concur with Mr. Jones and others, who thought the bill could be completed this week. If certain provisions now in the bill were stricken he had other amendments to offer which would certainly lead to some debate. He did not think any necessity for haste existed. If the good news which had come to us that the Spanish fleet was bottled up at Santiago de Cuba should prove true, Mr. Daniel thought it might be unnecessary to plunge the Nation into a great debt, a debt to be paid by the next generation.

Mr. Teller said he did not know the bill could be disposed of this week, but he desired ample time for its discussion. He had no disposition unduly to delay a vote upon it, but he was not to be moved "by the insane clamor for haste." The Government would get all the money it needed and get it in plenty of time.

Mr. Allison desired it to be understood that it was no part of his purpose to prevent full and free discussion of the bill, but he thought the measure ought to be disposed of as soon as possible. He gave notice that he would endeavor after to-day to secure longer sessions of the Senate.

Mr. White, (Dem., Cal.,) in taking the floor in order to speak to-morrow morning, expressed the hope that it would be possible for Congress to complete its work and adjourn "within two or three weeks."

At 5 o'clock P. M. the Senate went into executive session and then adjourned.

LAND FOR NEW MEXICO.

Bill Granting the Territory 1,500,000 Acres Passes the House.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—In the House to-day Mr. Lacey, (Iowa,) from the Committee on Public Lands, called up the House bill granting certain lands to the Territory of New Mexico for common school, college, university, charitable institutions, public buildings, irrigating, and Rio Grande River improvement purposes. The bill is intended to convey a partial grant of the lands to which the Territory would be entitled upon its admission into the Union and to give the Territory in advance benefits which its people would enjoy certainly at some time in the future. The bill carries more than 1,500,000 acres.

The consideration of the bill called forth a brief speech from Mr. McMillin, (Dem., Tenn.,) in which he denounced the withholding of Statehood from New Mexico as an outrage due to the political motives of the Republicans, the Territory being Democratic.

Mr. Lacey denied the charge, but declined to discuss the proposition of admission and yielded to Delegate Ferguson of New Mexico, who supported the measure as one calculated to do justice to the Territory and respond to the urgent needs of its people.

Mr. Shafroth, (Colorado,) Mr. Ellis, (Oregon,) and Mr. Smith (Arizona) advocated the bill. It was passed without division.

The House set apart June 11 for tributes to the late Senator Isham G. Harris of Tennessee. Pursuant to arrangement the House then listened to eulogies upon the late Senator J. Z. George of Mississippi.

The usual resolutions were adopted, and at 3:58 o'clock the House adjourned.

DEFICIENCY BILL PASSED.

The Senate Votes on a Measure Appropriating $8,000,000.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Senate to-day passed an appropriation bill to supply deficiencies in pensions and for other purposes. The bill carries: For pensions, $8,070,872; for the War Department, $125,000; for the Navy Department, $1,997; additional clerks in Auditor's office, War Department, $78,762; additional clerks in Auditor's office, Navy Department, $18,745; United States courts, $170,000; executive department, $3,468; miscellaneous, $20,000; Senate, $5,000; House of Representatives, $4,583; total, $8,498,405.

State and Independent Troops.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Senator Proctor to-day introduced a bill authorizing the President to accept services for the present war of volunteer military organizations furnished by the different States in such numbers as he may deem necessary, and also of independent volunteer military organizations formed according to the laws of the regular army. The officers of the State organizations are to be appointed by the Governors of their respective States and of the independent troops by the President.

Senator Stewart Has a Canal Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Senator Stewart to-day introduced a bill providing for the construction of a canal across the Isthmus of Darien by the Nicaragua Canal bill route. The bill looks to the construction and ownership of the canal by the Government of the United States, which is authorized to secure right of way from the countries through which the canal would pass and to purchase the property of and pay for the work done by the Maritime Canal Company on the Nicaragua Canal.

PRESIDENTIAL POSTMASTERS.

Peter F. Wanser Nominated for the Office in Jersey City—Hoboken's New Official.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The President to-day made these nominations of Postmasters:

NEW JERSEY—Peter F. Wanser, Jersey City; Pierre Black, Belleville; Leonard Schroeder, Hoboken; Elias H. Bird, Plainfield.

NEW YORK—Napoleon B. Mulliner, Hempstead; Charles E. Sheldon, Sherman; Charles A. Snyder, Middleburg; Emmons R. Stockwell, Theresa.

NEW JERSEY POSTMASTERSHIPS.

Appointment of Messrs. Wanser and Schroeder Result of a Long Fight.

The appointment by President McKinley of P. F. Wanser as Postmaster of Jersey City and of Conrad Schroeder as Postmaster of Hoboken ends the long contest between Congressman Thomas McEwan and the Hudson County Republican Committee. Messrs. Wanser and Schroeder were indorsed by the committee several months ago, but Mr. McEwan insisted that John P. Landrine should be Postmaster of Jersey City, and Col. B. F. Hart of Hoboken. Vice President Hobart and Senator Sewell were drawn into the dispute. They decided that the party organization must be maintained, and gave their influence to Messrs. Wanser and Schroeder.

Peter Farmer Wanser, who has been nominated as Postmaster of Jersey City, is one of the popular men of Hudson County. Long known in his neighborhood and State, his name became familiar to the entire country when in 1892 he defeated Allan L. McDermott for the Mayoralty of Jersey City. He was the Republican candidate on a reform platform, and his administration was marked by sturdy independence and intelligent supervision of the city's interests. When elected Mayor he was in command of the Fourth Regiment of the National Guard of New Jersey, and is now a Brigadier General in that force.

He served for some years as Police Justice, and was a member of the Legislature. He was the Republican candidate for Surrogate and Sheriff of Hudson County, and his friends asserted that he was elected to both offices and counted out.

Mr. Schroeder is a well-known furniture dealer of Hoboken. He has never been prominent on politics.

SON-IN-LAW SHOT TO DEATH.

New Hampshire Tragedy in Which Wife, Father, and Husband Figure.

MANCHESTER, N. H., May 25.—A special to The Union from Colebrook, says: "Benjamin C. Young, one of the most respected citizens of Stewartstown, shot his son-in-law, Ira A. Reed, late Monday, from the effects of which the latter died yesterday. The cruelty of Reed toward his wife and child, it is said, induced the father to take his daughter home last Sunday.

"Reed went to Young's to try and have his wife go back, and she consented to go. As she was about to get into the wagon he drew the butt of his whip and said he would kill her when he got her home, whereupon she refused to go, and remained at her father's house, and Reed went away, saying he would return and kill the whole family. He did return about 3 o'clock, armed with a rifle, and tried to go into the house, but, finding the doors locked, he stepped back from the house a few rods. Young had raised a window, and was watching Reed from the room where his wife, an invalid, lay. Reed raised his rifle to fire, but Young was too quick for him, and shot him in the hip."

Burial of Dr. Evans at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—The remains of Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the wealthy and eminent Philadelphia dentist, who died in Paris last October, were buried in the family vault in Woodland Cemetery, this city, to-day.

HAWAIIAN MATTER TO WAIT

Democratic Senators Get This Concession in Order to Expedite the War Revenue Bill.

DELAY IN THE HOUSE ALSO

Gen. Grosvenor Says a Republican Caucus Will Not Be Held Until Next Week and May Not Be Needed.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The active opponents of Hawaiian annexation in the Senate, it is learned, agreed to the arrangement for daily session of the Senate, beginning at 11 o'clock, only after an understanding with a number of Republican Senators that the Hawaiian question should not be earnestly pressed in the Senate in any form at this session. Democratic Senators were appealed to to expedite consideration of the Revenue bill, and as a counter proposition asked that Hawaiian annexation be dropped. No party arrangement resulted from these propositions, the Republicans being disinclined as a party to let the Hawaiian issue go over, but a number of Republican Senators gave assurances that Hawaiian legislation should not be seriously pressed at this session. These assurances, Democratic Senators hostile to annexation say, are sufficiently numerous to warrant them in believing an adjournment of Congress will be taken without action by the Senate on Hawaii. It is expected that the War Revenue bill will be a law before very long, and to-day there was considerable talk of Congressional adjournment early next issued.

The course of the House on Hawaiian annexation is a matter of considerable doubt. The advocates of Hawaiian annexation say a Republican caucus of the House on that issue will be held immediately after adjournment to-morrow. They were active to-day, and a sufficient number of members for calling a caucus have subscribed to a paper now in the hands of Representative Grosvenor of Ohio, Chairman of the Caucus Committee, but the call has not yet been issued.

Gen. Grosvenor said to-day, after the adjournment of the House, that no caucus would be held this week. "Many of the members have social engagements for Thursday evening," said he, "and are opposed to a meeting them. Friday night is set apart for private pension legislation. Saturday night is impracticable for a caucus. Monday is Memorial Day.

"Hence, you see there is no time at which we could conveniently get together before next Tuesday. By that time," he added, "we may get together, and it is possible that no caucus will be necessary."

He declined to say whether there was any intention of postponing the matter long enough to permit the Senate to dispose of the Revenue bill.

Previous to making this statement, Gen. Grosvenor had been presented with a formal request to him to issue a call for a caucus on the subject. This request was signed by the necessary number of Republican members, and asked that the caucus be called for to-morrow afternoon or night. Chairman Hitt and others of the Foreign Affairs Committee have had several interviews with Speaker Reed in behalf of a rule, and represented the strong majority of the House in its favor, but while not making a definite refusal, he has not indicated his assent.

The members of the Foreign Affairs Committee are not disposed to join in the movement, but they assert their belief, though not entire confidence, that a rule will shortly be forthcoming, and, pending that, are not inclined to force matters. The indications are that the question will be delayed long enough to get the Revenue bill out of the Senate in accordance with the understanding in that body.

CONVICTED OF A MURDER.

Mrs. Maria di Fazio and Carmine Biondi to Suffer for the Death of Mrs. Kenny Last Fall.

NEW CITY, N. Y., May 25.—The trial of Mrs. Maria di Fazio, Rafael (alias Joe) di Fazio her husband, and Carmine Biondi, for the murder of Mrs. Mary Kenny, which has been in progress here before Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court, culminated to-day in the jury's verdict, by which the woman is found guilty of murder in the second degree, her husband is acquitted, and Biondi is convicted of being Mrs. di Fazio's accomplice. She will go to prison for life, and Biondi for twenty years.

The case is remarkable for the cold-bloodedness of the crime and the demoniacal character of the murderess. Mrs. Kenny, a widow, living by herself, was found dead in her bed at her home in Sloatsburg, a village in this county, Rockland, on November 2, 1897. Her throat was cut and her bed stained profusely with blood. She was discovered by a neighbor, a woman who came to visit her, and went up to her bedchamber, on getting no answer to her calls.

In the subsequent Coroner's inquest about fifty residents of the village were examined, including five Italians. The Italians persistently swore they did not know the murdered woman, and only learned of her death by seeing the coffin carried out of the house. The fact was that these Italians were almost the only people Mrs. Kenny ever allowed in her home, and they were accustomed to doing chores for her. District Attorney Alonzo Wheeler secured an appropriation to pay for private detective service. J. F. McCullough and two others went up to Sloatsburg from New York.

It was found that Mrs. di Fazio had in her possession a pair of shoes stolen from Mrs. Kenny some time before the murder. The house in which the di Fazios and Biondi, who was attentive to the woman, all lived was searched and about 100 articles previously belonging to Mrs. Kenny were found, as well as many other articles stolen from neighbors.

In this house was also found a shell-backed mirror, which a peddler in Passaic, N. J., who was remembered in the locality, identified by means of some mending done on it, as one he had sold to Mrs. Kenny shortly before the murder. The Italians, all but Biondi, who had escaped, were apprehended on a charge of murder, and Dominick Rossini, another detective, who speaks Italian, was sent to Sloatsburg, arrested, by arrangement, for vagrancy, and put in jail with the other prisoners. Communication between them was allowed and Rossini was identified as a man wanted for a New Orleans murder in the presence of the other prisoners. In this way he got into the di Fazio woman's confidence, and she told him Biondi had committed the Kenny murder. The man was found and arrested in New York, and hearing what Mrs. di Fazio had said, turned State's evidence himself.

According to his story, the Biancardos were guiltless. He and the di Fazios were playing cards in their home on the night of Oct. 30, 1897, when Mrs. di Fazio said: "To-night we will go and kill Mrs. Kenny and get all her money." "You must be crazy," said Biondi; "I won't go." Thereupon the woman produced and brandished a huge knife and threatened to kill both the men if they did not accompany her. She terrified them into going, and the three went at 10:30 P. M. to the Kenny house. Mrs. di Fazio had a key to it, as she had worked for Mrs. Kenny, and they went up to the widow's bedroom and entered it. There the di Fazio woman sprang upon her victim, drove the knife into her throat three times, and held her down so that she could not scream, while she bled to death. There was a coal oil lamp burning in the room at the time. "My heart-a fail me," explained Biondi, "and I couldna look. On de way down I see a nice-a clock in de parl' and I take 'im along." Di Fazio appears to have been too scared to take anything, but his wife came out with an apron full of articles. Some days afterward Biondi was given $20 by di Fazio for his share in the crime.

The character of the woman is shown by two incidents happening when Detective Rossini was with her in jail. Once she bandaged the head of another woman, who had been injured, and then washed her hands in the blood, saying that she liked it as it made the skin white. Another time in protesting her innocence of the crime, she tore a huge mole from her face, and as the wound bled she said: "If I am guilty I bleed to death. If I am alive in the morning I am innocent."

Di Fazio was looked upon by the jury as a helpless tool, and so was acquitted. Biondi was concerned in two attempts at railroad wrecks on the Erie, at Sloatsburg, some time after the murder. His accomplices in this crime have not been caught yet.

JEDDAH WINS THE DERBY.

Mr. Larnach's Chestnut Colt Captures the Great Event at Epsom—Archduke II. a Favorite.

EPSOM, England, May 25.—The two hundred and eighteenth renewal of the Derby Stakes, (the classic Derby,) of 6,000 sovereigns, was run at Epsom Downs to-day, and was won by J. W. Larnach's chestnut colt Jeddah, by Janissary, out of Pilgrimage.

The race is for three-year-old colts, by subscription of 50 sovereigns each, half forfeit, the nominator of the winner to receive 500 sovereigns, the owner of the second horse to receive 300 sovereigns, and the owner of the third horse to receive 200 sovereigns out of the stakes. The course is about one mile and a half.

Derby Day opened fine and pleasantly cool. There were the usual scenes on road and rail, and immense crowds of people gathered on the Downs. The remarkable number of runners, eighteen, unequaled in the last twenty-three years, coupled with the openness of the result, added greatly to the interest in the event.

Sir Tatton Sykes's bay colt Disraeli, the favorite, led until passing the Sherwoods, when Elfin drew to the front and led until descending the hill. Then Batt assumed the lead, but was joined by the Duke of Portland's bay colt Wantage and Jeddah a quarter of a mile from home, Jeddah winning by three-quarters of a length. A length and a half separated second and third horses. The Duke of Devonshire's chestnut colt Dieudonne was fourth. The time was 2:37.

The betting, previous to the start, was 100 to 1 against Jeddah, 100 to 1 against Dunlop, and 10 to 1 against Batt.

The result in detail was as follows:

Mr. J. W. Larnach's ch. c. Jeddah, by Janissary, out of Pilgrimage.......... 1

The Duke of Westminster's b. c. Batt, by Sheen, out of Vampire.......... 2

The Prince of Wales's b. c. Dunlop, by Ayrshire, out of Fortuna.......... 3

Previous to the race the chief interest appeared to centre in Mr. J. W. Rogers's American bay colt Archduke II., by Luke Blackburn-Duchess, (by Kingfisher,) a half-brother of Clifford, a horse of which the public knew little except by reports of big trials, including a supposed phenomenal performance against History, the winner of the Great Metropolitan Stakes. The Americans were said to be supporting Archduke II. heavily, and it was recalled that it is just a century since Archduke I. won the Derby.

The other American runners were the Lorillard-Beresford Stable's entry Elfin, a bay colt by Sensation, out of Equality, and Mr. August Belmont's chestnut colt Bridegroom II., by imp. Rayon d'Or, out of St. Bridget. Archduke II. was eighth. Bridegroom II. was eleventh, and Elfin was fourteenth.

The Prince of Wales, accompanied by a large party, was present at the race.

The Caterham Plate of 200 sovereigns was won by Mr. F. Bickley's chestnut filly Chloris II.

This race is of 200 sovereigns, for two-year-olds, the second horse to receive 10 sovereigns out of the plate.

Five horses ran over the course, distance five furlongs, and the result in detail was as follows:

Mr. F. Bickley's ch. f. Chloris II., by Amphion, out of Wollahra.......... 1

Sir M. Fitz Gerald's b. f. Sister Angela, by St. Angelo, out of White Veil.......... 2

The Lorillard-Beresford Stable's b. f. Tarolinta, by Pontiac, out of Tarbouche.......... 3

LAUNCH OF THE ELREBA.

New Steam Yacht Glides Into the Water at Elizabethport.

The steel steam yacht Elreba, the name of whose owner has not yet been divulged, was launched shortly before noon yesterday at the Crescent Shipyards, Elizabethport, N. J. The new yacht was decorated with the United States signal code, the Union Jack, and the yacht ensign. She was christened by Miss Violet Cruger, the stepdaughter of J. Frederick Tams, who designed the yacht.

The Elreba was built under special inspection and survey for highest classification in the American Lloyds. The material used in her construction was selected steel. She is schooner rigged, with two pole masts, and a long bowsprit. Her dimensions are: Length over all, 150 feet; length on load water line, 125 feet; molded beam, 21 feet 6 inches, and draught, 8 feet 6 inches. The engines are of the inverted, direct acting, triple expansion type, with four cylinders, and the yacht is expected to do twelve knots per hour under natural draught.

The dining room, pantry, and galley are in the forward deck house, above which is a spacious bridge, which is covered by an awning. The superstructure is carried to the rail, making an unusually commodious sun-deck. The owner's suite is directly abaft the engine space, and consists of a large and small room with a commodious dressing room and bathroom. Five staterooms for guests are arranged aft of this suite. A handsome library, with divans, finished in mahogany, is one of the features of the new craft.

W. C. T. U. AND YALE'S FACULTY.

Jersey Women Again Attack the University on the Liquor Question.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 25.—The closing session of the convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Union County, held in this city last night, was marked by the passage of a set of resolutions in which the Faculty of Yale University was attacked for its leniency in permitting students to drink and have wines served at their banquets. The practice of holding college games in towns where liquor is sold was also condemned.

It was resolved that so long as the present condition of affairs exists in Yale, no Womna's Christian Temperance Union woman of Union County will permit her son to go there for his education.

DR. PARKHURST GOES ABROAD.

He Regards Chief Devery Not Competent for His Place.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst and Mrs. Parkhurst sailed yesterday by the steamer Germanic. Dr. Parkhurst did not wish, as President of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, to discuss the promotion of William S. Devery to the office of Chief of Police, but he said: "I do not regard Devery as competent for the place, but his appointment is in keeping with the programme of Tammany Hall. Our society will continue to do its work as effectively as it has in the past. It is not in accordance with our method of doing work to announce beforehand what we are going to do." Dr. Parkhurst expects to be abroad several months.

Among the other passengers that sailed by the Germanic were Mr. and Mrs. John Drew, Count and Countess Pownski, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer, Baron Meyer Watson, M. Washington Hume, the Rev. G. A. Lafton, Mrs. E. J. Orr, L. L. Strouse, R. H. D. Goodwin, and J. Herbert Williams.

KILLED HIS WHITE WIFE.

Jealous Negro Shot Her and Then Himself—He May Die.

Bailer Decker, a negro, thirty years old, of Beach Avenue, Richmond, S. I., in a fit of jealous rage killed his wife and fatally shot himself yesterday morning. Mrs. Decker was a white woman, twenty-three years old. Her attractiveness and her husband's consequent jealousy caused the tragedy.

The married life of the couple was unhappy. Decker was an oysterman, but seldom worked, and was intoxicated the greater part of the time. He and his wife quarreled almost daily. Decker returned home between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday morning, partially drunk, and rudely awakening his wife, informed her that he was going to kill her. The woman sprang from her bed and fled from the house, with her husband at her heels. She ran along the cemetery road for a distance of several hundred yards and into a thicket, screaming for assistance. There her strength gave out. Decker caught and shot her twice, one bullet passing through her head.

Leaving the body of the murdered woman in the woods, Decker returned to his home and there shot himself. The noise of the shot aroused his brother and a sister of the murdered woman, who lived in the same house. They found Decker lying on the floor, unconscious. He cannot live.

Theological Seminary Graduates.

The General Theological Seminary commencement exercises were held yesterday morning in the chapel of the Good Shepherd, adjoining the seminary, at Chelsea Square. There were forty-four graduates. Bishops Potter, Scarborough, Coleman, Talbot, Hall, and Hale were present, and the diplomas were presented to the graduating class by Dean Hoffman. Bishop Hall of Vermont delivered a brief address.

RACING AT MORRIS PARK

Ornamental Easily Won the Gaiety Stakes from a Field of Commonplace Fillies.

A BAD DAY AND A POOR TRACK

The Harlem Stakes Won Very Handily by Lehman—Sloan Outridden by Maher in the Seven-Furlong Dash.

A cold, clammy, cloying fog settled down over Morris Park yesterday afternoon in time to shut out of view whatever there was of sport in the last four of the six races run. It chilled every one to the marrow, and made one think of the racing days in midwinter at the old Guttenberg track.

Fields were small and of poor class, and the racing would have had very little of sport in it at the best, but the track was wet and holding, and so ruin, so far as sport was concerned, was complete. But betting went on as merrily as ever, and that was, after all, what nine-tenths of the crowd was after. Rain or shine, wet track or dry, these chasers of the elusive dollar, male and female, always turn out, and so the usual crowd was on hand to see the racing, do their betting, and try to find comfort in the intervals between the races in the music of Conterno's Band.

There were a couple of stakes on the card, but one of these, the Harlem, for the platers was a farce, as Lehman easily outclassed the rest of his field, and won as he pleased. Sloan was the rider. Just before that he had the mount on Arthur White's filly, Ornamental, in the Gaiety Stakes for two-year-old fillies and landed her winner, though he made more show in doing it than he did with Lehman. The Gaiety had ten starters. It was a brush of but a half mile and Sloan allowed the Littlefield filly, Saccharine, to lead up to the last sixteenth pole. Then he gave Ornamental her head and she won as she pleased, although the midget jockey made a bluff at a finish, and only won from Saccharine by a neck. The rest of the field stopped so fast that Lepida was able to beat them home for the third money.

The last race of the day was a seven furlong brush between Nearest and Kenmore Queen. It was run in a dense fog, but there was a good chance to see the finish, in which Maher rode Nearest as cleverly and as well as if he was a crack jockey instead of one of the recent graduates from the class of maiden jockeys. It may be considered almost a sacrilege to say that Maher outrode Sloan in the race. Nevertheless he did it, though he will hardly get due credit for the clever bit of riding he did.

Belle of Holmdel crawled out of the maiden three-year-old class in the opening dash of five furlongs, in which Merlin, the favorite, quit after running in the lead for a half mile. Mr. Clay, after many ineffectual efforts, won brackets in the second race, beating Merry Heart and Frohsinn, who had a tight fit between them for the second money, which the first-named secured. The last race was a thoroughly easy one for Marsian.

The Summaries.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished and the betting against each of the starters are given herewith:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds. Purse $500, added to a subscription of $5 each, of which $60 to second and $40 to third. Selling allowances. Five furlongs. Time—1:01⅕. No bid for the winner.

1—Belle of Holmdel, John Daly's b. f., by His Highness-Wishing Well, $400, 97 pounds, 6 to 1 and 8 to 5..........(Maher)

2—Bonnie Gem, S. A. White's b. f., 97, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1..........(Songer)

3—King Bermuda, W. Oliver's br. c., 99, 15 to 1..........(Forbes)

Martin, 102, 4 to 5, (O'Connor;) Larequois, 88, 5 to 1, (Rowden;) Yodan, 109, 30 to 1, (Hamilton;) St. Frusquin, 105, 50 to 1, (McCreery;) Fairy Dale, 100, 8 to 1, (Bergen;) St. Samuel, 111, 20 to 1, (Doggett,) and Artist Lore, 105, 30 to 1, (Jackson,) also ran, and finished as named.

Won easily by a length; the same distance between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds. Purse $500, added to a subscription of $5 each, of which $60 to second and $40 to third. Four and a half furlongs. Time—0:54.

1—Mr. Clay, Hardy Campbell's br. c., by Darebin-Miss Clay, 107 pounds, 7 to 2 and even money..........(Lambley)

2—Merry Heart, C. Littlefield, Jr.'s., b. f., 104, 11 to 5 and 7 to 10..........(Songer)

3—Frohsinn, J. E. Madden's br. c., 108, 8 to 1..........(Sims)

Animus, 107, 7 to 2, (Littlefield;) Water Girl, 105, 8 to 1, (Irving;) Stamina, 107, 15 to 1, (O'Connor,) and The Bouncer, 111, 10 to 1, (Doggett,) also ran, and finished as named.

Won in a drive by a length; a neck between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—The Gaiety Stakes, for two-year-old fillies. Purse of $750 added to a subscription of $30 each, h. f., or $5 if declared, of which $150 to second and $100 to third. Half mile. Time—0:47¾.

1—Ornamental, Arthur White's ch. f., by Order-Gladaga, 112 pounds, 11 to 5 and 4 to 5..........(Sloan)

2—Saccharine, C. Littlefield, Jr.'s, ch. f., 112, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1..........(Littlefield)

3—Lepida, W. C. Daly's b. f., 112, 8 to 1..........(Penn)

Jean Ingelow, 112, 15 to 1, (Scherrer;) Chemisette, 115, 15 to 1, (Hirsch;) Bettie Gray, 112, 4 to 1, (Maher;) Lady Exile, 112, 8 to 1, (Doggett;) Lady Onward, 112, 3 to 1, (Hewett;) Influence, 112, 40 to 1, (Hamilton,) and Klondyke Queen, 112, 12 to 1, (Sims,) also ran and finished as named.

Won easily by a neck; a length between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—The Harlem Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $600 added to subscription of $20 each, half forfeit, or $5 if declared, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile. Time—1:45¼. No bid for the winner.

1—Lehman, C. Fleischmann & Son's ch. h., 7 years, by Harry O'Fallon-Lady Royster, $900, 115 pounds, 11 to 10 and 2 to 5..........(Sloan)

2—Damien, Daniel & Farrell's b. h., 5, 109, 13 to 5 and 3 to 5..........(Sims)

3—Bannock, G. Anderson's ch. h., 4, 108, 7 to 1..........(Hewett)

4—Babieca, Duke & Wishard's ch. c., 3, 89, 7 to 2..........(O'Connor)

Won cleverly by two lengths; a half length between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For mares and fillies, three years old and upward; purse of $600, added to a subscription of $10 each, of which $100 to second and $50 to third; seven furlongs. Time—1:32.

1—Nearest, L. O. Appleby's b. f., 3 years, by Knight of Ellerslie-Dearest, 98 pounds, 4 to 1 and even money..........(Maher)

2—Kenmore Queen, Bromley & Co.'s b. f., 3, 99, 3 to 5 and out..........(Sloan)

3—Juno, G. Winslow's ch. m., 5, 114, 4 to 1..........(Doggett)

Fleeting Gold, 3, 101, 12 to 1, (O'Donnell;) Ella Daly, 3, 98, 60 to 1, (O'Connor,) and Dissembler, 3, 98, 60 to 1, (Thompson,) also ran and finished as named.

Won in a drive by a neck; five lengths between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; purse, $750 added to a subscription of $10 each, of which $125 to second and $75 to third; selling allowances; one mile over the hill. Time—1:45¼. No bid for the winner.

1—Marsian, P. S. P. Randolph's ch. g., 5 years, by Blue Eyes-Missive, $400, 107 pounds, 6 to 5 and 2 to 5..........(Songer)

2—Squan, W. Oliver's blk. g., 4, 104, 12 to 1 and 3 to 1..........(Forbes)

3—Louise N., I. M. Parr, Jr.'s, ch. m., 5, 105, 3 to 1..........(Littlefield)

4—Sun Up, W. W. Barricks's ch. h., 6, 110, 9 to 5..........(Sims)

Won easily by three lengths; two lengths between second and third.

The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap; for all ages; six furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Storm King	115	Tanis	105
Miss Miriam	112	Senator McCarren	105
Braw Lad	111	Lambent	104
Hanwell	108	Tappan	98
Slasher	106	Belle of Erin	97

SECOND RACE—For two-year-olds; selling; five furlongs.

Sparrow Wing	112	Savory	100
The Diver	107	Tyran	100
Extreme	100	Mazie O.	97
Kirkwood	100	Sir Kenneth	97
King's Pride	100	H. Davis	95

THIRD RACE.—For all ages; selling; six and a half furlongs.

Game Boy	106	Filament	106
Long Acre	106	Athamas	106
Helmsdale	106	Zeila	101
Handpress	106	Dissembler	101
Decanter	106	High Hoe	96

FOURTH RACE.—The Belmont Stakes; for three-year-olds; one mile and three furlongs.

Hamburg	122	Bowling Brook	122
Previous	122		

FIFTH RACE.—Van Courtlandt Handicap; seven furlongs.

Octagon	140	Warrenton	120
Cleophus	130	Merry Prince	120
Thomas Cat	125	Ben Ronald	114
Sly Fox	124	Debride	100
George Keene	120		

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap; for all ages; one mile and an eighth.

Mirthful	126	Whistling Con	116
Warrenton	124	Manassas	113
Ben Ronald	123		

Coney Island Races.

Members of the Coney Island Jockey Club are notified that the sale of boxes for the first Summer meeting, beginning June 18, will be held at the clubrooms, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, to-morrow evening at 9 o'clock.

NEW JERSEY SCHOOL ATHLETES.

Pingry School Wins First Prize in Annual Championship Games.

The third annual championship games of the New Jersey Interscholastic Athletic Association were held yesterday afternoon at the New Jersey Athletic Club grounds, at Bergen Point. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Senior.—F. Buckingham, Stevens School, won; C. A. Sulzer, Pingry School, second; J. K. Savage, Princeton Preparatory School, third. Time—0:10 4-5.

100-Yard Dash, Junior.—W. P. Howe, Pingry School, won; C. Ward, Montclair High School, second; C. Brown, Montclair High School, third. Time—0:12.

120-Yard Hurdle.—R. W. Leary, Pingry School, won; J. R. Howard, Jr., Montclair High School, second; C. A. Sulzer, Pingry School, third. Time—0:10 2-5.

One-Mile Run.—R. MacNaughton, Montclair High School, won; D. Waldron, Montclair High School, second; D. D. Field, Montclair High School, third. Time—5:08.

220-Yard Dash.—F. Buckingham, Stevens School, first; C. A. Sulzer, Pingry School, second; W. P. Howe, Pingry School, third. Time—0:23 4-5.

220-Yard Hurdle.—R. W. Leary, Pingry School, first; J. R. Howard, Jr., Montclair High School, second; J. K. Savage, Princeton Preparatory School, third. Time—0:30 2-5.

880-Yard Run.—R. MacNaughton, Montclair High School, first, A. Morrison, Montclair High School, second; B. Morrison, Montclair High School, third. Time—2:19.

440-Yard Run.—A. F. Meyers, Pingry School, first; B. Morrison, Montclair High School, second; C. A. Sulzer, Pingry School, third. Time—0:54 2-5.

One-Mile Bicycle Race.—W. M. McCulley, Pingry School, first; A. R. Allen, Montclair High School, second; J. C. Hance, Pingry School third. Time—2:38.

Running High Jump.—P. D. Moore, Pingry School, first; J. K. Savage, Princeton Preparatory School, second; W. L. Long, Plainfield High School, third. Height—5 feet.

Pole Vault.—R. Kingsland, Princeton Preparatory School, first; G. P. Smith, Plainfield High School, second; W. P. Lawson, Montclair High School, third. Height—10 feet

Running Broad Jump.—P. A. Moore, Pingry School, first; G. P. Smith, Plainfield High School, second; A. L. Lindley, Montclair High School, third. Distance—19 feet 3 inches.

Putting Twelve-Pound Shot.—G. P. Smith, Plainfield High School, first; W. C. Riley, Princeton Preparatory School, second; A. M. Lindley, Montclair High School, third. Distance—40 feet 2 inches.

Throwing the Discus.—G. P. Smith, Plainfield High School, first; E. P. Underwood, Pingry School, second; A. L. Lindley, Montclair High School, third. Distance—95 feet 4 inches.

Throwing Twelve-Pound Hammer.—W. C. Riley, Princeton Preparatory School, first; G. P. Smith, Plainfield High School, second; C. L. Runyon, Plainfield High School, third. Distance—129 feet 10½ inches.

Pingry School of Elizabeth won the first prize, a silk banner, with a total score of fifty-three points. The Montclair High School came second, with thirty-eight points. Gold, silver and bronze medals were awarded in each event.

TWO RING MATCHES ARRANGED.

McCoy and Choynski and Goddard and Maher Soon to Meet.

Tom O'Rourke, manager and matchmaker of the Lenox Athletic Club of this city, succeeded yesterday in securing two first-class boxing contests for his club. He expected to match "Kid" McCoy and Joe Goddard, but, instead, he has secured the signatures of McCoy and Joe Choynski for a twenty-five-round bout, the incentive being a purse of $10,000. The contest will take place at the Lenox Athletic Club Monday, June 27, and the men will begin training immediately.

In addition to this, O'Rourke has arranged a twenty-five-round contest between Joe Goddard and Peter Maher for a purse of $8,000. These heavyweights signed articles yesterday afternoon to meet at the Lenox Athletic Club on the night of July 5. Maher, who was knocked out by Goddard in Philadelphia recently, declares it was an accidental blow, and that he will reverse the result when he meets Goddard.

CRESCENT TEAM VICTORIOUS.

HAZLETON, Penn., May 25.—With the score two to one in favor of the Crescent team of New York, Lehigh slumped in the second period, and the visitors to-day won the amateur la crosse championship of the United States by eight goals to two.

The Crescents had things their own way during the last few minutes of play, and Rose shot five goals in succession in almost as many minutes. Both teams were very evenly matched in attack work, but the Crescents far excelled in defense.

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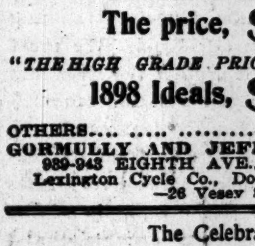

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Caretakers.

CARETAKERS.—Family of adults would like to care private residence during Summer months; highest references furnished. Nanriek, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—A lady wishes to place her chambermaid and waitress, North of Ireland Protestant; will sew; obliging; country or city; disengaged May 31. 6 West 82d St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a competent chambermaid, and assist with laundry work or sewing; present employer. 21 West 45th St.

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NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges as at Publication Office.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a good cook in an American family; understands soups and dessert; willing to assist with washing; city or country; three years' reference. 327 West 43d St.; janitor's bell.

COOK.—By first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; is an excellent bread, cake and pastry baker; personal reference; no cards. 219 West 20th St.; ring Flaherty's bell.

COOK.—As cook in a private family; charge; marketing, catering; city or country where kitchenmaid is kept. Higgins, 219 East 44th St.

COOK.—By competent girl; first-class cook; soups, meats, desserts, side dishes; good baker; city or country; best reference; lady can be seen. Thursday and Friday, 56 West 51st St.

COOK.—By an experienced English cook; all kinds of cooking and catering; would take entire charge; best reference. 121 West 30th St. Room 12.

COOK.—By a thoroughly competent young woman as cook in private family; best city reference. 7 East 43d St.

COOK.—By a first-class Swedish cook for private family; good references; country preferred. West 33d St., second bell.

COOK.—By respectable young woman as excellent cook in small private family; capable; best reference. 300 East 31st St., second bell.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By competent cook and laundress; good city reference; willing to go to country. 459 West 32d St., Nolan's bell.

COOK, &c.—By a young woman as cook and laundress; best city reference. 207 East 33d St., second floor; ring second bell.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—A lady wishes to place her cook and laundress; willing; city or country; disengaged May 31. 6 West 32d St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By a thoroughly competent seamstress; will go to the country by month or week; finishing dresses, repairing, alterations, and family sewing. Hood, 852 Columbus Av.

DRESSMAKER.—By a French dressmaker; work at home; stylish clinging skirts; latest Summer dresses and tea gowns. 106 West 61st St.

$4 TO $6, FRENCH DRESSMAKING; CUTTING, basting, 50c.; glove fitting. Mme. Roome, 13 West 16th St.

Lady's Maids.

MAID.—By a French lady's maid; good packer, hairdresser, and first-class seamstress; best city references. Aline, 109 West 32d St.

MAID or NURSE.—As maid, or to nurse children; North German; invalid's attendant; good traveler. Smith, 779 8th Av., after 12.

Nurses.

NURSE.—As nurse to invalid lady or elderly gentleman, or maid and seamstress; no objection to traveling; good reference. Apply by mail to Lizzie Mayson, care Mrs. J. E. Borne, The Osborne, 57th St. and 7th Av.

NURSE.—By a respectable person to take care of invalid lady; no objection to hospital or sanitarium; first-class references. A. C., Box 265, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

NURSE.—By experienced North German to take charge of children from 1 year up and sew; good reference. I. O., Box 373, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

NURSE GIRL.—By North German girl to take care of children from 3 years up and sew; good reference. E. L., Box 372, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By thoroughly experienced infant's nurse; four years' best references from last employer. Call, Wednesday, between 11 and 1 P. M., at 29 East 39th St.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID or CHAMBERMAID.—As parlormaid or chambermaid; excellent reference. Can be seen at present employer's, 7 East 42d St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a thoroughly competent seamstress; does finishing on dresses, repairing, alterations, and all kinds of family sewing. Hood, 852 Columbus Av.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as first-class waitress; no objection to country; three years best reference. 646 3d Av., near 42d St.

Miscellaneous.

SWEEP and CLEAN.—By competent person to sweep and clean last of the week; references. A. C., Box 301, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER, &c.—MAID, &c.—French Swiss butler, valet, or second man; maid, or other duties; thoroughly experienced; useful travelers; speak German, French, English; no incumbrance; would go anywhere; two and one-half years' highest references from this country; separate or together. Frachat, 306 West 22d St.

BUTLER.—By an English butler for the Summer; good reference. C. H., Box 212, 154 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By a first-class butler; English; two years' personal city reference from last employer. A. Williams, 201 West 82d St.

BUTLER.—By English Protestant as butler; single; thoroughly competent. Seen all week at present employer's, 7 East 42d St.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly reliable young man; eight years' best city reference; is a good valet and silver cleaner. J., 157 East 33d St.

Caretakers.

CARETAKERS.—By man and wife to take care of a first-class private house; liberal wages expected; references from city employer. B. Kane, 7 West 36th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands his business; four years with last employer; has personal references for careful driver; strictly temperate, reliable; attentive to duties; no objection to country. William, London Harness Company, 253 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Single; 28; will be disengaged June 1; understands his business thoroughly; city or country; unexceptional references; any private family desirous of securing the services of such a man please address Single, 156 East 57th St.

COACHMAN.—By a competent, sober man, who thoroughly understands his business in all branches, and the proper care of fine horses, carriages; is highly recommended by two highest families in New York City for past 12 years. R., 127 West 46th St.

COACHMAN.—By a sober, reliable man; thoroughly understands his business; also cook and laundress, if required. Stewart, 416 West 31st St., grocery store.

COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly competent single man, generally useful, in city or country; has the best of references. Coachman, 108 West 53d St.

COACHMAN.—By experienced, reliable single Frenchman as coachman; careful city driver; references as to honesty and capability; city or country. Julien, 112 West 21st St.

COACHMAN. and USEFUL MAN.—Married; no incumbrance; wife, cook or laundress. 208 East 41st St., Conlon's bell.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class coachman, disengaged on account of death; employer can be seen. Hastings, 43 East 50th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—Any lady or gentleman requiring the services of a good gardener and florist, English, 45 years, will do well to apply to Florist, Box 7, Hollis, L. I.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—A lady wishes a situation for a young man, whom she can thoroughly recommend as capable of assisting with the work on the parlor floor and making himself generally useful; he is perfectly honest and sober. Can be seen at present employer's, 271 Madison Av.

SECOND MAN.—By a young Englishman; excellent city reference. W. J., 530 6th Av.

Valets.

VALET or BUTLER.—English; thoroughly experienced in both capacities. W. B., 7 West 51st St.

Miscellaneous.

HOUSEWORKER, &c.—By Japanese as houseworker or valet, or nurse to a sick person; personal reference. S. X., 34 Prospect St., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—In Christian family, a refined woman as nurse for two little girls, 3 and 5; to take entire charge; willing to assist with light chamberwork and do mending; best city references absolutely necessary. Call, to-day, West 89th St.

WANTED—A girl for general housework, where another girl is kept; must be cook. Apply between 9 and 12, 121 West 92d St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "America's Battle for Cuba's Freedom," official war book; tells all about Spain, Cuba, armies, navies, war, and all great commanders; graphic description of Dewey's famous victory and his complete biography; biggest book, large pages; magnificently illustrated; tremendous demand; only $1.50; commission 50 per cent.; bonanza for agents; 30 days' credit; freight paid; outfit free. Write quick. The Dominion Company, Dept. 32, Chicago.

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Shenandoah—8:15.
AMERICAN—Faust—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Isle of Champagne—8:15.
CASINO—Erminie—8:15.
COLUMBUS—A Celebrated Case—8:15.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
FIFTH AVENUE—Love Finds the Way—A Bit of Old Chelsea—8:15.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The White Squadron—8:15.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Beggar Student—8:20
HERALD SQUARE—Diplomacy—8:15.
KEITH'S UNION SQUARE—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Bride-Elect—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Vaudeville—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Moth and the Flame—8:30. Matinee 2:15.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Electrical Show—2:00 to 11 P. M.
MANHATTAN—'Way Down East—8:30.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—The Trooping of the Colors—8:15.
MORRIS PARK—Racing—2:30 P. M.
OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville—8:15.
SAM T. JACK'S—Burlesque—2:00 and 8:00.
WALLACK'S—Trovatore—8:20.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

THE TERMS OF PEACE.

The statement of the Madrid correspondent of The London News as to the disposition of Spanish statesmen is probably correct. "Responsible Spanish statesmen," he says, "are prepared to seize the first opportunity to end the war, provided it can be done on terms honorable to Spain. The latter would not initiate negotiations, as she did not initiate war, but should a neutral nation submit an honorable arrangement it would be examined in Madrid in no impractical spirit of false pride."

It is not unnatural that Spanish leaders should have the feeling here expressed. The Madrid Government sent our Minister his passports on the 21st of April. Within ten days of that time not only were all the chief ports of Cuba blockaded by the United States, and the island, which is the subject matter of the controversy, completely cut off from the home country, but the Spanish fleet and the chief fortifications at Manila, the possession of Spain most distant from the United States, had been destroyed. Since that time the strongest fleet that Spain could assemble has been sent to Cuban waters, not, so far as its actions show, to seek battle, but to steal by roundabout ways into Santiago, where it lies cut off from the Spanish Army on land and shut in by an American squadron on the sea. The story of the first month of the war has demonstrated beyond all doubt the hopeless incapacity of Spain to retain any of its possessions that the United States select to attack. She might, with the acknowledged courage of her soldiers and sailors, prolong the war; she cannot possibly escape defeat. Her statesmen probably knew that this must come with war, but they could not admit it in advance. They must admit it now, and the suggestion of ending a struggle already decided is in order.

What would they consider "honorable" terms? They cannot, of course, insist that Spanish sovereignty in Cuba shall be acknowledged and perpetuated. That would be the surrender of those with whom victory so far rests and the triumph of those who up to the present time have been defeated. No neutral Government would think of proposing such a condition of peace, and our Government could not allow such a suggestion to be made. The absolute surrender of all claim on Cuba and the withdrawal of Spain from the Western Hemisphere must obviously be the one condition of the cessation of war. But there still remains an ample field for negotiation in which terms could be granted to Spain that her statesmen could accept with entire self-respect. It is, for instance, a well-settled principle that the Government victorious in war may justly claim from the other party ample indemnity for the cost of the war. For such indemnity the claim of the United States is unquestioned, and we may fairly regard the Philippine Islands as an available security for its collection.

Suppose, then, that the United States should be willing to make the following terms: The independence of Cuba, the original object of the war, in lieu of any money indemnity, the cession of the little island of Puerto Rico, thus securing the complete retirement of Spain from our neighborhood, and as to the Philippines an adequate coaling station and perpetual guarantee that the islands shall be open to the trade of the world on equal terms with Spain. Certainly these conditions must be regarded as "honorable" for Spain and extremely generous on the part of the United States. Spain would actually be stronger in every way than before the war. The drain on her Treasury and her population imposed by the vain attempt to subjugate Cuba would be stopped. The abandonment of Puerto Rico would abolish all probable cause of differences with the United States. The Philippines, opened to general trade, could under efficient government be made a source of revenue for the home Government and of profit for the commerce and industry of its people. The chances of a stable régime on the peninsula would be greatly advanced.

On the other hand, the United States would have gained the avowed object of the war. We should completely have vindicated the cause for which we took up arms. We should have removed the source of the loss, confusion, and disturbance which Spanish rule at our doors has always inflicted, without assuming unnecessary burdens of responsibility in remote parts of the globe. We could promptly resume the career of peaceful prosperity interrupted by the war, and we could proceed to digest and apply the many lessons the war has already taught us. We should stand higher than ever in the esteem of Europe as a Nation ready and able to wage vigorous war for a good cause and capable of making magnanimous peace.

THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MAIL.

Curious appeals are being constantly sent from camps and ships to friends at home for "postage stamps." There is a general complaint that these are not easily to be had because the supply is irregular and because it is not always convenient for the men in actual service to provide themselves with the small change for the purchase of stamps.

In these circumstances, which are bound to arise, why could not the men in the service be allowed to send mail matter free of postage? It would be a very simple thing to have all such matter in each organization pass through the hands of an Adjutant or some one under the Adjutant, who could mark them with a hand stamp officially provided, this mark answering the same purpose as the frank of a Congressman. This arrangement would involve a very slight additional cost to the Government and would greatly contribute to the comfort of the soldiers and sailors. Apart from the actual convenience it would afford them, it would be a proper recognition of their relation to the Government. There are very good reasons why the mail matter, within decent limits, of Representatives and Senators should be transmitted by the Government free of charge; but the reasons for a like treatment of the army and navy in time of actual war are more numerous and much better.

A QUARTER OF A MILLION MEN.

The President's call for 75,000 more volunteers increases the authorized army of the United States to more than a quarter of a million men. Of the 125,000 volunteers first called for, 112,000 have been mustered in, nearly all from the National Guard, and recruiting is still going on under the law raising the regular army to 61,000 men. When the volunteer and regular ranks are full we shall have 261,000 men under arms and present with the flag, not counting the 10,000 yellow fever immunes or the engineers.

We believe this to be a larger army than Spain can equip and put in the field against us anywhere outside of her home territory. It is an army that, after a reasonable time spent in drill, will be superior in efficiency to her troops in Cuba, Puerto Rico, or the Philippines. Probably we have already in the service 75,000 troops better disciplined, steadier, and more capable for campaigning and giving battle than her Cuban army, which certainly does not now exceed 75,000 effectives, and was made up of lads and striplings and has never been seasoned by discipline or any real fighting.

It is plainly the opinion of the President that whipping Spain and guarding the fruits of our victory will occupy our military forces for a considerable time. We shall have Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines on our hands. We must maintain order and protect the lives and property of American and foreign citizens, and it is not possible now to say how soon we shall be free from this responsibility. In Cuba there is very little prospect that the paper republic of the insurgents can be fully organized and put into condition to be trusted with the functions of government within eighteen months or two years after the driving out of the Spaniards. We cannot let go until the Cubans are ready to take hold, and to take hold firmly and with such assured power of control that we can safely transfer to them the serious domestic and foreign responsibilities of sovereignty. The same need of a sufficient force will exist in Puerto Rico and the Philippines, except that one or both of these may remain permanently in our possession. The Philippine insurgents are a pretty barbarous lot and an exhibition of the strong hand at the beginning will simplify the problems of our administration there, whether it be temporary or permanent.

With a quarter of a million men available we shall have a force sufficient to capture all the territory we propose to take from Spain and to hold it, while still leaving at home an army large enough for any need likely to arise.

A CHANCE FOR THE SEVENTH.

We feel sure that we speak the general sentiment of the community when we express the hope that the Seventh Regiment will embrace the opportunity of the President's call for 75,000 more volunteers to efface the recollection of any errors of judgment into which it may have been led in attempting to determine its duty under the first call.

It is undeniable that neither the regiment nor the community is content as matters now stand. Explanations and fine reasoning go for nothing. The people take note of nothing but the broad fact that other regiments have gone to the front while the Seventh stays at home. They don't like it. It is a disappointment to see the Seventh outdone in any respect by other regiments. They feel that a mistake has been made. The men of the regiment are keenly conscious of the public feeling and they suffer under it. It is unsatisfactory all around.

The new call for volunteers gives this fine and honored regiment a chance to regain its old place in the popular favor. While the call is not expressly for National Guardsmen, but for general enlistment, we have no doubt that the men of the Seventh would be permitted to enlist under their own officers and to maintain their organization in the field. The exigency does not demand the enlistment of every man. Some have duties and responsibilities they ought not to put aside for another duty which others can and gladly will perform. But the enlistment of such a proportion as would exhibit the patriotic spirit of the regiment and put an end for all time to criticisms called forth by its recent decision would be a salutary and saving act.

The people of the city want to see the Seventh Regiment march down Broadway once more.

A LONG SEA CHASE.

There is something very curious, to European professional observers, in American impatience about military and naval movements. Because, after appearing at Martinique, and then at Curaçao, the Spanish fleet managed, for a week or less, to elude our vigilance, there is a general popular tendency to believe that something must be wrong with Admiral **SAMPSON** or Commodore **SCHLEY** or the Navy Department, or all three.

To the people who are inclined to believe this it is idle to point out that the Caribbean Sea is a considerable body of water, and that a swift squadron, decently supplied with coal, may dodge about in it not only for one week, but for many weeks, without being "located" by the enemy's scouts. Perhaps we may have more success in convincing such people that we may be kept in the dark for a time, without any fault of our own naval officers, by showing how a naval officer of established reputation and an undoubted desire to come to close quarters was baffled in his purpose for months.

The name of the officer in question was **HORATIO NELSON**, and the occasion was the "campaign," if it may be called so, which preceded the battle of Trafalgar. It was in May, 1803, that war between France and England was renewed, and for more than two years from that time the aim of **NELSON** was to bring on a decisive naval conflict. He did not succeed until Oct. 21, 1805. He was, in the first instance, appointed to the command of the British fleet in the Mediterranean, and departed to join it the day after the message announcing the renewal of the war was delivered to Parliament. The French fleet was in the harbor of Toulon, and he waited many weary months before the harbor for it to come out. For him to enter the harbor in quest of it, powerfully fortified as it was, would have been in those days of wood and canvas, mere madness—whatever might be the case in these days of steel and steam. He was as helpless to force a battle as a squadron would be to-day off the mouth of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. All that he could do was to lie in wait for the enemy, and in the meantime to keep him "bottled up." He himself boasted, and probably with justice, that his besetting of the French fleet was an exhibition of perseverance that had never been equaled in naval warfare. In more than two years he left his ship but three times, each time on duty, and each time for less than an hour. When he had been at this weary work for fourteen months he received a vote of thanks from the City of London for his "skill and perseverance in blockading that port so as to prevent the French from putting to sea." In his reply **NELSON** said to the Lord Mayor: "I beg to inform your Lordship that the Port of Toulon has never been blockaded by me: quite the reverse. Every opportunity has been offered the enemy to put to sea; for it is there that we hope to realize the hopes and expectations of our country." Against the commander of the French fleet, Admiral **LATOUCHE TREVILLE**, who died before the fleet escaped, **NELSON** conceived a strong personal animosity. This was based upon the fact that one day, when the British fleet was out of sight, the French Admiral put out after three British ships which had become detached from the main body, but which escaped him. He represented these vessels in his official report as Lord **NELSON'S** fleet. Of this report **NELSON** said, in a letter to his brother: "You will have seen **LATOUCHE'S** letter: how he chased me, and how I ran. I keep it, and if I take him he shall eat it."

Before the end of this long blockade Spain had joined with France against England. The Spanish Government had been favoring the French for a long time, and the benevolence of Spanish neutrality had much exasperated the British Admiral. To a remonstrance for pursuing French ships within gunshot of the Spanish coast he had answered: "Your Excellency may assure the Spanish Government that in whatever place the Spaniards allow the French to attack us in that place I shall order the French to be attacked." The explosion finally came over the British capture of some Spanish ships which were bringing aid and comfort to the French and the destruction of one of them. As she had done forty years before, in 1762, Spain made herself the ally of France and the enemy of England just in time to get a drubbing. But the immediate result was to reinforce the French fleet by the Spanish.

It was on the 18th of January, 1805, after some twenty months of imprisonment in Toulon Harbor, that the French fleet, now under **VILLENEUVE**, relying upon the temporary disappearance of the British fleet and the co-operation of the Spanish, ventured to sea. **NELSON** was at anchor off the Sardinian coast. The next day his scouts, two fast frigates, brought him word of the departure. After making sure that they were not among the islands he concluded that they had gone eastward and sailed all the way there in search of them, only to find that they had not been in the east end of the Mediterranean at all. On his way back he received at Malta the news that the enemy had put back to Toulon. On his way thither he met a frigate, which informed him that **VILLENEUVE** had put to sea again, and when last seen was steering toward the African coast. It was on the 16th of April only that he learned that they had passed the Straits eight days before, and, being quite uncertain whether they had gone northward for the British Islands or westward for the British colonies, he was correspondingly dejected. The wind was so much against him that it took him a month to cover a course over which the French fleet had sailed in nine days. It was from a Scotch Admiral in the Portuguese service, and early in May, that he learned that the combined French and Spanish fleets had surely gone to the West Indies, having first put to flight the small British squadron off Cadiz. The reinforcement under Admiral **GRAVINA** amounted to six Spanish ships of the line. The combined fleet consisted of eighteen ships of the line, seven frigates, three corvettes, and a brig. **NELSON** gave chase with ten ships of the line and three frigates. "Take you a Frenchman apiece," were his orders to his Captains, "and leave me the Spaniards." The respect with which the Spaniard as a sea fighter had inspired him may be inferred from this proposition to tackle six Spanish battleships with the Victory.

NELSON made Madeira May 15 and Barbados June 4, and found reason to believe that the allies had gone toward Tobago and Trinidad, toward which he sailed. As a matter of fact, they had made for Martinique. He arrived at Martinique June 9, and there learned that, alarmed by his presence in those waters, they had hastened back to Europe without accomplishing or attempting anything against the British West Indies. To Europe he chased them back, sighted Cape Vincent July 17, and anchored at Gibraltar on the 19th. On the 20th he went ashore, having, as he wrote, "his foot out of the Victory for the first time in two years less ten days."

His uncertainties were by no means over. He received almost as many different reports of the enemy's fleet as the yellow extras now put out. No wonder that he said it had as many destinations as there were countries. **COLLINGWOOD** was cruising off Cadiz and **NELSON** himself coasted the Bay of Biscay and even the west coast of Ireland. It was not until his return to Portsmouth late in August that he found any trustworthy information, and this was that they had been seen off Finisterre late in July, and had fought an indecisive battle with the British squadron under Sir **ROBERT CALDER**. It was soon after ascertained that they had refitted at Vigo, proceeded thence to Ferrol, and were finally safe in Cadiz Bay. **NELSON** sailed from Portsmouth Sept. 14, and arrived off Cadiz on the 29th. He took a station well off the coast, hoping to decoy the enemy out, but it was not until Oct. 21 that he succeeded, and that Trafalgar was fought with the result we all know.

It is not the battle that we mean to bring to mind, but the weary waiting and tedious pursuits that preceded it. **NELSON** was, as we have seen, two years and five months in bringing on "a fight to a finish." He had justified the old British sea song which describes him as

> Half around the sea-girt ball
> The hunter of the recreant Gaul.

Steel and steam and electric cables have no doubt made a difference, but even now an elusive squadron can elude for a long time. It seems quite absurd to complain, in the light of **NELSON'S** long-baffled efforts with **VILLENEUVE** and **GRAVINA**, that **SAMPSON** and **SCHLEY** have not brought **CERVERA** to battle within a fortnight.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Of all tradesmen, florists are perhaps most often made the objects of really childlike confidence on the part of their customers, and have most frequent opportunities to receive payment for one thing and to deliver another, with but little fear of detection. Comparatively few people buy flowers for themselves, and fewer still select the particular specimens for which they pay, while only in the rarest instances are the recipients of these pretty gifts likely to indulge in criticism of the sort and to the person that would result in an investigation of the florist's business methods. "Cheating never prospers," however, and as the purveyors of blossoms continue to receive the trust of their patrons, it is reasonable to suppose that the obvious temptation to substitute cheap flowers for the expensive ones, and those that are slightly faded for those in the early perfection of bloom, is resisted in a very large majority of instances. But there certainly are occasional departures from the path of rectitude, and it takes only a little inquiry among those who, for sentimental or ceremonial reasons, make generous distribution of these tokens of esteem to reveal that the florist, like the rest of humanity, in trade and out of it, will be surer of heaven if he is somewhat carefully watched. Those who receive flowers in a condition or of a sort explicable only by an impossible economy on the sender's part can perform an act of kindness, as well as lead to one of justice, if they make known to said sender the exact facts in the case. With a little ingenuity, or, better, still, a little courageous frankness, this can easily be done, and the consequences will be, not only the avoidance of any misunderstandings between the buyer and the recipient of the flowers, but the punishment, and therefore the ultimate improvement, of the dealer in "floral tributes."

—These are days in which people should read their papers with an especially careful eye to the source and form of every item of news. So doing, they will distinguish between mere rumors and facts more or less well authenticated, and between statements made by persons whose interest it is to spread misinformation and those coming from persons who can reasonably be expected to tell the truth. All newspapers publish matter belonging to each of these categories, and it is perfectly proper for them to do so, provided they refrain from making discrimination by the intelligent reader a difficult or impossible task, and, instead, help it along to the best of their ability. Therein lies the—or a—difference between between the reputable journal, serving legitimate ends, and—others. If folks would remember that they should use their brains as well as their eyes in reading even the best of papers, there would be less foolish talk than there is about contradictory news and the untrustworthiness of newspapers.

—While speaking about the trustworthiness of newspapers, the impulse is strong even at the risk of supplying material for use by the captions, to express surprise at a picture of the interior of Westminster Abbey which appeared in yesterday's World. Evidently that venerable receptacle for the relics of illustrious mortality—we mean the Abbey, not The World—has been entirely remodeled of late, and made into an exact duplication of Westminster Hall, the old building used as a vestibule for the law courts and the Houses of Parliament. How such an architectural change could have been planned, undertaken, and carried to completion without creating much angry excitement among a people so conservative as the English, and without provoking a single comment from the London press, is something that passes comprehension. Evidently it has been done, however, and the Abbey now has, instead of its former vaulted stone roof, one of Irish oak, curiously carved and timbered, like that which once rang with the voice of Burke. The alternative to believing this is to charge The World with the offense of putting, under a picture which it had on hand, but which was of no immediate interest, the name of a structure toward which all eyes will soon be turned. To make such an accusation against a contemporary would be most painful, and we prefer to believe that London no longer has a Westminster Abbey, but possesses two Westminster Halls.

PERSONAL.

—A correspondent of The London Times watched the bombardment of Matanzas from the deck of our flagship, and later read Gen. **BLANCO'S** official report of what happened on that occasion. Comparison of what he saw with the account that caused so much rejoicing at Havana and Madrid has moved the correspondent to express commiseration for the Spanish leader as "a well-meaning officer, dependent for information from subordinates belonging to the class of men who have prolonged the war in Cuba because it meant for them more pay, more stripes, and countless decoration." It was another and more eminent Englishman who said that "the Spaniards are braggarts in peace, cowards in war, and liars always," and more than possibly Gen. **BLANCO** was deceiver rather than deceived. His gravely made assertion that the Americans were repulsed by fourteen shots, to which they replied with a multitude of mitrailleuse shots, all entirely ineffective except the one which struck the now famous mule, was founded on something else than misinformation. That is a small matter, however; the most interesting part of the Londoner's letter is that in which he explains Admiral **SAMPSON'S** motive in firing on Matanzas. The object, it seems, was "practicing with his guns and steadying his crew. With the same purpose a theatrical manager will go into the gallery and tell a stage hand to speak to him on the stage that he may test the acoustic properties of the house. What the stage hand says is of no importance to the manager. All he wants to know is that the house is adapted for the real performance still to come. Troops may be landed later at Matanzas, and it was to discourage work in the batteries which covered the point of their possible landing that the shots were fired. The mitrailleuse fire referred to was from 8-inch guns throwing 250-pound shells, and they did some damage. I saw them cut the ramparts down and lift them up and throw them into clouds of earth 50 feet high. One out of three shots fired sunk fairly into the breast of the earthworks at 4,000 and 7,000 yards, which were the distances. This is good marksmanship. Had the ramparts been battleships of the same length as the ramparts, 300 feet, they would have been disabled or sunk in five minutes. An officer of the Honourable Artillery Company of London, who watched the bombardment, described it to me as the most accurate and rapid firing he had ever witnessed at that range."

—President **MCKINLEY'S** Senatorial visitors must have been surprised, not to say amazed, when he told them that, until they came with their vehement protests against the appointment of "sons" to staff positions in the army, he had heard of no complaint against his selections. What papers has he read, then, and what precautions do those around him take in the choice of conversational topics? Nowadays even crowned heads are not so carefully shielded from criticism as the President's statement would seem to imply that he is, and then it is a well-known fact that he does a good deal of newspaper reading for himself—as much, probably, as any busy man in the country. Yet, of course, the President told the truth. It's all very mysterious, and an explanation of the enigma will be awaited with extreme interest.

—From the asylum at Endenich, near Bonn, the same one, by the way, in which **ROBERT SCHUMANN** died, come pathetic details of the mental condition to which the painter **MUNKACSY** has been reduced. When he was first sent to this retreat, it was hoped that rest and care would restore the powers which produced the famous "Christ before Pilate," but the physicians have now informed Mme. **MUNKACSY** that her husband's malady is incurable. The painter's wife, who lives in her chateau of Colpach, six hours by railway from Bonn, often visits the distinguished patient. She usually finds him very calm, almost smiling, content with his quarters, and undesirous to leave them. She occasionally takes him to drive, and he takes pleasure in these little journeys, but, as the account from which we quote says, "plus rien ne vibre en lui, quand on lui parle de son art." When Mme. **MUNKACSY** tells him that his pictures were never more admired than now, he looks at her with indifferent eyes and makes no response. One day when she offered to secure for him from Paris all the implements of his old work, he said sadly, "I could not use them." At times, indeed, he seems to be perfectly conscious of his state, and, being much haunted by religious ideas, he expresses confident hopes of speedy recovery through a miracle. "Only from above," he said one day, "that a remedy can come." Recently his wife received from him a letter written in Hungarian. As she does not understand that language, she hastened to have the letter translated. Though addressed to Mme. **MUNKACSY**, it was simply an incoherent prayer, in which the unfortunate artist asked Heaven to end his misfortunes.

ORIGIN OF OUR FLAG.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the supplement of The New York Tribune last Sunday there appeared an article on the "Stars and Stripes," but some of the most important facts relating to the establishment of the present design of our flag were omitted. The last alteration, (there had been many,) was made on the occasion of the admission of Vermont and Kentucky, in 1795, into the Union, when a resolution was passed "That the flag of the United States should be fifteen stripes alternating, red and white, and the Union fifteen stars, white in a blue field."

The bill was attacked by several members of Congress, it being declared that "at this rate we may go on adding and altering for a hundred years to come." It was not until 1817, when five new States had been admitted to the Union, that Congressman Peter H. Wendover of New York proposed to make a change in the flag, in view of the fact that there were five States not represented on the flag. A committee was appointed to consider the proposition, and Capt. Samuel C. Reid, whose fame in connection with the Battle of the General Armstrong at Fayal with a British fleet in 1814 made him widely known, was invited to suggest a design.

Capt. Reid recommended that the stripes be reduced to thirteen, to represent the original thirteen States; that the stars should represent each of the States and be formed into one grand star, symbolizing the National motto, "E Pluribus Unum," and that a star be added on the admission of each new State.

The design was accepted, and a bill to establish the flag was passed and approved by President Monroe on April 4, 1818, as follows:

That from and after the fourth day of July next the flag of the United States be thirteen horizontal stripes, alternate red and white; that the union have twenty stars, white in a blue field; that on the admission of every new State into the Union, one star shall be added to the union in the flag, and that such addition shall take effect on the fourth day of July succeeding such admission.

The law as then passed remains in force to-day. The first flag, as designed by Capt. Reid, was made by Mrs. Reid and her young friends, and hoisted over the hall of the House of Representatives on April 13, 1818. (See Congressional Records of that period.)

AN AMERICAN.

Mount Kisco, N. Y., May 23, 1898.

A JAPANESE GARDEN.

The skill and ingenuity of the Japanese is sufficiently well known to Americans in the matter of porcelains, ivory carvings, and carved and ornamented woods, bronzes, &c., but only those fortunate persons who have been able to visit Japan are aware of the fact that this skill and ingenuity is quite as marked in the matter of gardening and in the cultivation of floral and arboreal plants.

During the past few years the Japanese firm of Kushibiki & Aria of Tokio have been conducting a Japanese tea garden at Atlantic City, N. J. Some five hundred of the rare Japanese floral and arboreal plants which they have there cultivated are now on exhibition in the galleries of the American Art Association, 6 East Twenty-third Street, and will be sold there at auction this and to-morrow afternoons. The display is a unique and interesting one, and should be viewed not only by those interested in horticulture, but by all who have studied and love the quaint and curious art of the Orient, for these Japanese gardeners apply to the training of their plants the same art ideas as do their fellow-painters and decorators in their respective lines. Some of the vines and plants in the collection have been trained to grow in the shape of turtles, storks, umbrellas, and other odd forms. Most of the plants shown are very small, and, in fact, the whole collection gives the impression of a garden in miniature. Some of the trees are only four inches high, while other of the exhibits grow with roots exposed on top, reversing all one's ideas of the regular order of nature. One group of plants is so small that it is placed in a flower pot under an inch in height, and there are two dwarf cedars growing side by side which it is difficult to believe are real trees. There is, of course, an abundance of palms, larches, and evergreens. The plant known as the chabo-hiba seems to be the most popular in Japan, and is shown in all forms and varieties. All the plants are set in jars of rare and fine pottery. Had this exhibition been made earlier in the season it would have been one of the social sensations of the Winter.

NUGGETS.

Subsequent.

Bronson—My poor old grandmother is dead, and her parrot died the next day.

Dailey—Very strange! The poor bird died of grief, I suppose?

Bronson—No, I killed it with a poker.—Pearson's Weekly.

Balmy Spring.

Visitor (from the far East)—Ah, it's so delightful to have a fruit farm on the outskirts of a city! That smell of apple blossoms is particularly pleasant.

His Western Entertainer—Yaw. Dot vas a prewery.—Chicago Tribune.

Rejected Alliance.

O'Hara—Phat do yez t'ink ave the conspeeracy to make a union bechune the United States an' England?

Casey—T'ink ave it! Begorra, O'Hara, Oi'm goin' to immigrate back to Oireland!—Philadelphia North American.

Discouraging.

Bob—What's the matter? Has the heiress refused you?

Dick—Well, I don't know as you could call it a refusal exactly, but we had hardly got seated in the parlor before she said it was a pity that all our best men had gone to war.—Chicago News.

In the Ranks.

Mrs. Buswick—Did your husband occupy an important position in the army during the civil war?

Mrs. Miswell—A very important position. He was employed by the Government in a private capacity.

Mrs. Buswick—Indeed.—Boston Transcript.

THE REST OF IT.

From The Boston Courier.

Give every man his share
  Of sorrow or of glee,
And he will wonder where
  The other part can be.
If pain be half his lot
  He tries to make a jest of it.
It serves to warn him not;
  He wants to know the rest of it.

Give woman half a hint
  Of how the scandal goes,
And she will never stint
  When telling what she knows.
One tells the story straight,
  Another what she guessed of it;
The others watch and wait,
  They want to know the rest of it.

Give any growing boy
  A watch, and there's no doubt
'Twill be his vandal joy
  To turn it inside out.
He isn't satisfied
  To merely be possessed of it.
The watch looks well outside;
  He wants to know the rest of it.

And so the story goes
  Through all the alphabet.
No wit or science throws
  A light upon it yet.
The problem's in our hand,
  We ought to make the best of it.
But still, you understand,
  We want to know the rest of it.

SOME NOTABLE WEDDINGS

Miss Emeline Jenkins Danforth and Louis Morris Starr Married.

SMALL RECEPTION FOLLOWS

House Profusely Adorned with Floral Designs—Engagement of a Bridesmaid and an Usher Announced—Dickinson-Earle Nuptials.

A church wedding of interest was that of Miss Emeline Jenkins Danforth, daughter of the late George H. Danforth, and Louis Morris Starr, son of Theodore B. Starr, the well-known jeweler, which was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Central Presbyterian Church, West Fifty-seventh Street. A large number of invited guests witnessed the ceremony, which was conducted by the Rev. James R. Danforth of Cincinnati, an uncle of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle Smith, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church.

The bride, in a pretty gown of white satin and tulle veil, and carrying a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley, entered the church on the arm of her brother, George H. Danforth, who gave her away. She was attended by her sister, Miss Henriette D. Danforth, as maid of honor. Miss Danforth wore a gown of white and carried a bouquet of the same color. The bridesmaids were Miss Isabel Danforth, another sister of the bride; Miss Grace Jenkins of Newburg, a cousin of the bride; Miss Jessie D. Weir of this city, Miss Elizabeth H. Williamson, Miss N. V. Wilder of Morristown, N. J., and Miss Mary L. Swift of this city. They were gowned prettily in pink organdie over pink satin, and carried large bouquets of pink roses.

Howard White Starr attended his brother as best man. The ushers were Francis J. Danforth, a brother of the bride; Robert G. Mead, Jr., James Rowland Nash, Anson W. Burchard, Dr. Frank J. Mather, Dr. Theodore G. White, Dr. Benjamin Duryea Woodward, and Edward Van Volkenburg, Jr.

After the church ceremony the bridal party and a very few friends and relatives drove to the home of the bride's mother, 106 West Fifty-eighth Street, where a reception was held. The reception was very informal, owing to the recent death of the bridegroom's mother. The residence of Mrs. Danforth was elaborately adorned with flowers—almost transformed into a series of green and white grottoes. Banks of laurel and white fuchsias were alternated with curtains of Southern smilax, picked out with single white roses, while in every corner were flowers of many other kinds.

The bridegroom is the eldest son. He was graduated from Williams College five years ago, and is now a member of the St. Anthony's, Union League, and University Clubs.

At the reception the engagement of Miss Elizabeth H. Williamson, daughter of J. Q. A. Williamson of Wyoming, N. J., and George H. Danforth was announced. Miss Williamson was one of the bridesmaids and Mr. Danforth is the bride's brother and one of the ushers. He is a graduate of Yale University, class of 1890.

Dickinson—Earle.

Southern society as well as Northern was interested in the marriage of Miss Katherine Hunt Earle, daughter of Mrs. James Bruce Chastain of Baltimore, to Andrew Glassell Dickinson, Jr., of this city, which took place at Sherry's at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The bridegroom is the son of Col. A. G. Dickinson, the ex-commander of the Confederate Veteran Camp of New York.

The wedding was a pretty affair, but small, as only about seventy-five guests had been invited. The Rev. Dr. Jacob S. Shipman, rector of Christ Church, officiated.

The rooms were tastefully decorated with flowers and foliage, green and white being the color scheme employed. The bride, who was given away by an uncle, W. Hunt Tilford, wore a white satin gown. The waist was trimmed with pearls, and at the throat was a diamond brooch, the bridegroom's gift. Miss Leila Harrison was the bride's only attendant. She wore a pretty gown of white mousseline de soie over green silk, and carried white roses.

For the bridegroom, Judge J. K. M. Norton of Virginia, acted as best man. The ushers were E. Hope Norton, Snowden Marshall, Charles H. Payne, and John N. Stearns, Jr. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson held a reception, and a wedding luncheon was served. When their honeymoon trip is over the newly married couple will reside in New York.

Lum—Stotesbury.

MATTEAWAN, N. Y., May 25.—At the Reformed Church, Fishkill Landing, this afternoon Miss Isabella Stotesbury of Fishkill Landing was married to William J. Lum of New Haven, Conn. The marriage service was conducted by the Rev. C. W. Fritts, pastor of the church assisted by the Rev. Corydon C. Tyler of Philadelphia. The bride entered the church, leaning on the arm of her brother, Mr. Louis W. Stotesbury of New York, who gave her away. The maid of honor was Miss Harriet B. Lum of New Haven, Conn., and the groomsman Mr. Henry B. Hurd of New York. Following the marriage were a reception and wedding luncheon given at the Holland Hotel. About fifty guests from New York City were present, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stotesbury, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Ritter, Mr. Louis D. Ferris, Dr. and Mrs. Raymond Clark, and Miss Harriet Daniels, daughter of Mr. George H. Daniels of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad.

PEOPLE'S CHORAL UNION.

The People's Choral Union is making strenuous efforts to take a commanding position in the musical life of the metropolis. It had its origin in the free singing classes of Mr. Frank Damrosch at Cooper Institute. These classes introduced the art of vocal sight reading to a great populace which had not the means to patronize the more expensive forms of music. From the humble beginning the project spread until Mr. Damrosch was able to bring to a close last night a series of three concerts at which appeared three different choruses aggregating more than 2,000 voices. To say that there are in New York such a number of more or less well trained choral singers outside of the well known organizations which have for years asked public consideration is to make known a fact of tremendous significance in the musical life of New York.

These people are not the indifferent patrons of the Astoria concerts. They are not the fashionable attendants at the opera. They are seldom seen at the Philharmonic and Symphony concerts. Nevertheless they are a musical force of irresistible power, for they not only love but they also know and interpret masterpieces. The People's Choral Union represents the first fruits of Mr. Damrosch's labor. It is composed of those who set out with him in his undertaking, and who have been conducted by him furthest along the path of study. It has already amazed those who watch musical progress by the vitality of its performance of the "Messiah," and last night it gave a most admirable interpretation of Max Bruch's setting of Schiller's "Lay of the Bell."

It is undeniable that there was some thinness in the tone of the female voices, but on the whole the chorus produced a fine volume and quality of tone. Its singing was characterized by vigor, snap, and swing, and it was at all times interesting. It is a good thing, indeed, for New York to have such an institution as this. It will do more to spread a love for good music through the community than a thousand "educational" concerts. Bernadine Sargent, soprano; Marguerite Hall, contralto; W. H. Rieger, tenor, and B. Ffrangcon-Davis, bass, were the solo singers last night. There was a substantial orchestra, and Mr. Damrosch conducted with enthusiasm. The audience was distressingly small. These concerts deserve wide attention. In course of time they will compel it.

Baron de Hirsch Trade School.

The corner stone of the Baron de Hirsch trade school on Sixty-fourth Street, near Third Avenue, was laid Tuesday, in the presence of the Trustees of the fund and the School Committee, the Superintendent and some of the students. Mr. Solomons, the General Agent, read the contents of the copper box placed in the cavity, and Judge Isaacs, President of the fund, spoke briefly, referring to the significance of the work done in memory of Baron de Hirsch and the munificent gift of the Baroness, providing for the erection of the building. He then laid the corner stone with the usual ceremonies.

BRITISH VIEWS ON THE WAR

American and Anti-American Feeling Expressed in the London Newspapers.

FUND FOR SPANISH WOUNDED

Duke of Wellington and Lady Clanwilliam Among the Latest Aristocratic Contributors—Naval Tactics in the Caribbean.

LONDON, May 25.—In the newspapers to-day there are several striking instances of American and anti-American feeling. While the majority of the papers allude with pleasure to the references to the Queen in yesterday's celebrations at New York and Tampa, and in the prayer of the Chaplain of the Senate, The Morning Post has allowed to appear in its columns a violent denunciation of America from the Hon. Stuart Erskine, a brother of Baron Erskine, who alludes to America's "present immoral warfare against Spain," and asserts that the sentiment of the country which is worth having is for Spain.

On the other hand, The St. James's Gazette, which has hitherto been bitterly anti-American, seems to be becoming much more friendly. It says, regarding the disposition to blame America for the slow progress of the war:

"Sailors who know the Pacific and the Caribbean Seas are well aware that delay is the essence of a naval war. They remember that Nelson found difficulty in discovering the Spanish fleet somewhere between Jamaica and Cadiz, and they realize that this slow procession is not interesting. But the presence of the gunboats around the sullen island means that the American officers are getting the range of every gun of the batteries that will later oppose the landing of the troops, just as Nelson did on a similar occasion."

The Westminster Gazette strongly advocates a distinct understanding between the United States and Great Britain. It says:

"The Americans are not going to step out of their Continent without raising a variety of questions which will involve them with the European powers. Their Monroeism, in so far as it relates to South America, is likely to be questioned anew, and a European squeeze is likely to be applied to them from many parts. Therefore, it is highly desirable for them, as well as for us, that there should be a British-American understanding, and it behooves both countries to consider betimes some of the essential business aspects of the matter."

The fund being raised by the Countess Valencia, wife of the former Spanish Ambassador here, for the relief of the Spanish wounded, has received several important aristocratic additions, including Lady Clanwilliam and the Duke of Wellington, who sent $500.

ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

Proposed Organization's Promoter Hears from Queen Victoria.

Representative British-Americans in this city who are enthusiastically in favor of an Anglo-Saxon alliance, as proposed by Joseph Chamberlain, authorized the following cable dispatch on Tuesday:

New York, May 24.

Queen Victoria, London: British-Americans send birthday congratulations to best beloved of English sovereigns. Millions of Americans, also. May you live to see English-speaking peoples allied, and at peace with all other races.

GEORGE CROUCH.
For Anglo-American Alliance.

Early yesterday morning Mr. Crouch received from Balmoral a dispatch signed "Private Secretary," and reading as follows: "Queen thanks for kind congratulations contained in your telegram."

The Anglo-American Alliance, for which Mr. Crouch spoke, is yet to be organized. Steps in that direction will be taken shortly.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Probable Congress Will Make an Appropriation for the Representation by This Country.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—While the provision in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill for the proper representation of this country at the Paris Exposition, which was inserted by the Senate, has not yet been taken up in a formal way by the conference committee which is considering the bill, the subject has had more or less attention from the members of the committee as individuals. The members appreciate the delicacy of the situation. They realize that they are acting largely in a diplomatic capacity in dealing with this subject, and accordingly are impressed with the necessity of proceeding with caution.

Their attention has been called to both sides of the question, and the fact has developed that there is an element in this country quite opposed to making any appropriation at all, because of the alleged partiality of France toward Spain in the present war. The fact has also developed that at least one member of the committee is personally of the opinion that no appropriation should be made under the circumstances. The indications are, however, quite strong that this view will not prevail unless some act of hostility should be committed by the French people and so long as the French Government continues to declare its good-will.

The prevailing opinion among the committeemen seems to be that the wise and proper policy is to proceed in the matter just as would be done if there were no war on.

Some of the Representatives of the House on the conference are of the opinion that the Senate provision looking to the ultimate expenditure of about $750,000 on the exposition is too liberal, and that it would be at any time more than this country would be justified in expending upon a foreign exhibition. They are advocating a reduction to the extent of a third of that amount, placing the limit at $500,000, and it appears probable that this change may be made. However, this is not decided upon, nor is anything in connection with the provision. All that can be said definitely now is that the committee as a whole is favorably disposed to make provision for an exhibition of American products at Paris that will do credit to our country and be an earnest of our good-will toward France.

It may be added that some members of the committee even feel that the diplomatic situation is such as to render it more expedient than ordinarily would be the case to act liberally in the matter now, and it is understood that the Administration has quietly presented this view. There is a feeling that the appropriation should be made, and if subsequent developments should prove its expenditure unwise the President can be trusted to act in accordance with the best interests of the country.

GLADSTONE'S BODY IN LONDON.

It Arrives at Westminster Accompanied by His Two Sons.

LONDON, May 26.—Mr. Gladstone's body arrived at Westminster, London, at 1 o'clock this morning, accompanied by Messrs. Herbert and Henry Gladstone.

Vast crowds witnessed the departure from Hawarden, and were present at Chester and various other points on the journey to London.

Mrs. Gladstone will come to attend the public ceremonial.

A group of thirty or forty gentlemen, who are connected with the ceremonies, including the Duke of Norfolk, awaited the arrival of the train at the platform and conducted the transfer of the body to Westminster Hall.

About 200 persons looked on. The coffin has been placed in position for lying in state. This was done about 3 o'clock this morning, when Canon Wilberforce conducted a special service in the presence of Messrs. Henry and Herbert Gladstone, and several members of the House of Commons.

The body of Mr. Gladstone was removed yesterday (Wednesday) from Hawarden Castle to the village church. The coffin was carried by half a dozen old retainers of the family to a wheeled bier, which was drawn over the lawn, past the favorite nooks of the dead man in the park, to the church, followed by the family.

Thousands of people had been arriving at Hawarden all day long, to view the remains. Several ladies fainted from excess of emotion when passing the bier, and many men and women dropped on their knees and silently prayed.

THIRTEEN MINERS KILLED.

Fire Damp Explodes at Crachet-Picquery, in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, May 25.—Thirteen miners were killed to-day by an explosion of fire-damp in a coal mine at Crachet-Picquery, near Mons, Belgium.

MELINE TO STAY IN POWER.

French Cabinet's Action Shows Lebon Will Not Retire Yet.

PARIS, May 25.—The Cabinet met to-day and filled some appointments, indicating that M. Meline's Ministry will not leave office, and that M. Lebon, the Minister for the Colonies, who failed to obtain re-election to the Chamber of Deputies on the reballoting last Sunday, will not retire until the Niger Convention is signed, which is imminent.

ANGLO-AMERICAN BIGAMY CASE.

William Runcieman Married His First Wife in Binghamton, It Is Said.

LONDON, May 25.—At the Westminster Police Court to-day William Runcieman was again remanded on the charge of bigamously marrying an actress, Agnes Inglouville, although his first wife, Estelle Wessel, whom he married at Binghamton, N. Y., is still alive.

Detective Scott, who has arrived here in connection with the case, said Runcieman is the son of a workhouse master, and was formerly a Sergeant of dragoons. He is said to have had a remarkable career in Egypt and in America. His first wife is now in England.

The Public Prosecutor has decided to prosecute Runcieman. The latter has been passing himself off as a Baronet, under the name of "Sir Granville Temple." When he was taken into custody he said his American marriage was not legal.

MASSACRE OF MISSIONARIES.

A Native Tells How the Americans Were Killed in Africa.

LONDON, May 25.—A letter received in this city from Sierra Leone, West Coast of Africa, says that a Mendi native who was with the American missionaries at Rotufunk when they were massacred by the insurgents engaged in the uprising against the imposition of the hut tax, but who made his escape by resuming his native garb, furnishes the following account of the tragedy:

"We started to walk to Sierra Leone, but had only gone half a mile when we met war-boys, who blocked the way. The Rev. Mr. Cain tried to frighten them by firing a revolver over their heads, but, seeing they were determined to do mischief, he cast his revolver away, and said he would not have anybody's blood on his hands. The war-boys then seized the party and Misses Hatfield, Archer, and Kent, (Schenk?) stripped them of their clothing, dragged them back to the mission house, in front of which the war-boys cut down the Rev. Mr. Cain and hacked him to death, and then treated Miss Archer and Miss Kent (Schenk?) in the same way. Miss Hatfield, who was very ill, was thrown on a barbed-wire netting, and finally her throat was cut. Mrs. Cain escaped to the bush with a native girl, but the war-boys went out seeking for them, and they were afterward killed."

MURDER ON EAST SIDE.

Vincent Farace Assaulted and His Throat Cut with a Razor—Several Suspects Arrested.

Vincent Farace, twenty-six years old, of 316 East Forty-fifth Street, was murdered last night in Forty-seventh Street, between Second and Third Avenues. He was found lying on the sidewalk with a gaping wound on the left side of the neck, extending from the chin to the ear, which had been made with a razor.

A little after 10:30 o'clock William Newton of 220 East Forty-seventh Street and William Berghorn of 202 East Forty-seventh Street rushed up to Policeman Gordon of the East Fifty-first Street Station and stated that they saw three men and a woman fighting in Forty-seventh Street, between Second and Third Avenues, and that one of the men fell to the sidewalk. Policemen Gordon and Glennon went to the scene of the fight and found Farace lying on the sidewalk, but he died before an ambulance arrived. Beside Farace lay a razor with which the wound was inflicted.

Newton and Berghorn, who saw the assault, followed the two men and the woman when they ran away and saw them go into 316 East Forty-fifth Street. Capt. Kane arrested Joseph Bondio, a barber, who lives at 316 East Forty-fifth Street, and also Theresa Steciale, the housekeeper. Mrs. Farace told Capt. Kane that she had had words with the Steciale woman, and that her husband had had some trouble with Bondio.

Capt. Kane, after an investigation, found that there were a number of men, probably seven, and one woman in the crowd that assaulted Farace and murdered him. Capt. Kane found later that Theresa Steciale was not the woman with the crowd, but that Mariano Bondio, the mother of the man of that name, was. She was arrested, together with Joseph Talmisano of 310 East Forty-fifth Street. In the latter's room was found a glass such as barbers use for shampoo purposes covered with blood. He admits being with the crowd, but denies all complicity in the murder. John Missaro, a bootblack, who lives with Talmisano, and who was married yesterday, was also arrested. A general alarm has been sent out for Frank Steciale, the husband of the woman arrested shortly after the murder. He is said to be the instigator of the affair.

Farace was the foreman in a barber shop kept by Salvatore Manna at 881 Third Avenue, and, in addition to his wife, leaves two children. He worked in the shop until 10 o'clock last night, and was on his way to his home when murdered.

HORSE CAR TRACTION ENDED.

A Jersey City Railway Gets an Ordinance for Electric Power.

The Jersey City Street and Water Board last night adopted an ordinance allowing the North Hudson Railway Company to operate the Jersey City branch of its Jersey City and Hoboken line by electricity and to erect the necessary trolley system in Grove Street. This is a short line, but it is important, because when the ordinance becomes operative the last horse car line in Hudson County will be abolished. The ordinance was opposed by property owners interested, because Grove Street is not wide enough to admit of a double track, the present line being conducted by means of switches at intervals of two blocks. The company met these objections by an agreement to lay only a single track in Grove Street and effect an arrangement by which the cars should return from Hoboken through a side street as far as Pavonia Avenue and thence over the rails of the Consolidated Traction Company.

Mayor Hoos opposed the ordinance on the ground that the company was unwilling to pay for the franchise. He thought the company should pay $1,000 a year or 5 per cent. of its gross receipts. The company refused to pay either. Mayor Hoos said yesterday afternoon that if the ordinance was passed without any provision for remunerating the city, he would veto it. The vote was 3 to two. It will require four votes to override the veto, should one be interposed.

Jumped from a Window and May Die.

Lena Jordan, a pretty girl, twenty-three years old, jumped out of a third-story window at her home, 1,489 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, late yesterday afternoon, and received probably fatal injuries. She had been ill for a long time, and had been unable to assist her widowed mother, who is a dressmaker, in her work. Her inability to help her mother caused despondency. While her mother and sister were at work she went to an open window of the room where they were sitting and jumped out unnoticed by them. She is injured internally, and her skull is fractured. Her family say the affair was an accident.

Democratic Club's New Quarters.

The Democratic Club moved into its new quarters in the Savoy Hotel yesterday, pending the alterations and renovation of the clubhouse at 617 Fifth Avenue, which will not be completed before the end of August. Until then the club members will occupy five rooms in the Savoy. The new oil painting of Mr. Croker, presented to the club just prior to his departure for England, was hung yesterday in what is to be used as the club parlor in the hotel.

New Wilson Line Steamer Arrives.

The steamer Idaho, the latest accession to the Wilson Line of steamers, arrived yesterday from Newcastle. She registers 3,872 tons, and was built by Swan & Hunter, at Wallsend-on-Tyne. She has fittings for several hundred head of cattle, and on the upper deck are accommodations for twenty saloon passengers.

KOSTER & BIAL'S REVIEW.

Manager Aarons Promises It Will Be Very Extensive.

Manager Alfred Aarons of Koster & Bial's is making elaborate arrangements for his new review, and he promises that the production will be the most extensive ever seen in this city. There will be 125 persons in the cast, and the piece calls for nine tableaus.

The burlesque will be named "Cook's Tours," and the adventures which the travelers meet furnish the general story of the production. The book is by Joseph Herbert and the music is written by Max Gabriel. The cast will be a distinctly strong one, and can almost be termed an "all-star" one.

Some of the artists who will assume the principal parts are Misses Josephine Hall, Georgia Caine, Ada Lewis, Crissie Carlyle, Daisy Dixon, Helen Marlborough, May Lavine, Mabel Montgomery, and Beatrice Hamilton, and Messrs. Eddie Girard, Joe Ott, Jack Slevin, Max Freeman, and Jacques Kruger. Manager Aarons hopes to present the play two weeks hence.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S THEATRES.

The Opening Attractions for Next Season Are Announced.

A partial prospectus of attractions which will open four of Charles Frohman's theatres next season was announced yesterday. The Empire Theatre, which closed its season Saturday night, is to reopen early in September, with William Gillette, for a four weeks' engagement, during which time one week will be devoted to "Too Much Johnson," and the remaining three weeks to "Secret Service."

Following Mr. Gillette John Drew will produce Henry Arthur Jones's comedy, "The Liars." His season will continue until the return of the Empire Theatre stock company with some new plays, which Mr. Frohman will in all probability bring from Europe with him.

The Madison Square Theatre, now known as Hoyt's Theatre, will open on Sept. 8 with its first attraction, the farcical play entitled "A Brace of Partridges," by Robert Ganthony. The company to be seen in this will be from the London Garrick Theatre. At the conclusion of this farce's run Mr. Frohman proposes to make comedy productions at this house.

The season for the Garrick Theatre will begin early in September. The attraction will be Charles Hoyt's new farce, entitled "A Day and a Night," followed by some of the new plays recently secured by Mr. Frohman.

The Garden Theatre will open on Oct. 3 with Richard Mansfield in an extended engagement of "Cyrano de Bergerac."

"Shenandoah" in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Jacob Litt of McVicker's Theatre has secured the rights for the use of Bronson Howard's war play, "Shenandoah," for one year. The arrangement allows Mr. Litt the privilege of using Howard's work as he pleases, and if the production now in progress in McVicker's is any criterion, he will make it a successful drawing card for the better part of the season, particularly while the war lasts.

Music by Long-Distance Telephone.

Mrs. McKinley in Washington last night by telephone heard Sousa's new march, "Let Loose the Dogs of War," being played in the "Bride Elect" at the Knickerbocker Theatre. The music, which was arranged for by the management of the Electrical Exposition at Madison Square Garden, was received at the Garden, and through the switchboard there transmitted to Mrs. McKinley and a party of friends, who heard it plainly in Washington.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

The Herald Square Stock Company will present for next week's attraction a revival of "The Banker's Daughter."

Next week being the last of Mrs. Fiske's double bill at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, she will give a special Wednesday matinée June 1.

Miss Marie Burroughs has been engaged by Stuart Robson as leading lady for his company next season, which will begin at Wallack's Theatre early in the Fall, with a new play.

With the performance of the opera "Manon Lescaut," by the Royal Italian Opera Company on Saturday night, the regular season at Wallacks Theatre will come to a close.

Clarence H. Mackay and his wife, née Miss Catherine Duer, with many of their friends present at their wedding, witnessed the performance of "Erminie" at the Casino last night, from two boxes.

Daniel Frohman's Lyceum company will end its season Saturday night in Albany, playing "The Princess and the Butterfly." The company will then separate for the Summer. Mr. Sothern's season ends a week from Saturday, in New England.

Alberta Gallatin will retain her present place as "leading lady" in Mrs. Fiske's company next season, acting her original rôle in "Live Finds the Way," and Marion in "Tess." This Summer she will be enrolled in the "stock company" of Messrs. Mordaunt & Block, taking the place of Amelia Bingham, who will soon sail for Europe.

Oscar Hammerstein, who is the first manager to open the roof garden season, will give the first performance at the Olympia to-night. If the weather be such that the garden will have to be inclosed, he will utilize the glass slides and steam. "War Bubbles" will be given, and the vaudeville programme will include Lafayette and Marguerite Sylva.

Charles E. Evens and W. D. Mann of the Herald Square Theatre will star Charles Biglow the season of 1899-1900. He is to continue in his part next season in the "French Maid," which will probably be the opening attraction next season provided Messrs Evans and Mann fail to secure the revival of David Belasco's play, "The Heart of Maryland," which they are now negotiating for.

Owing to an accident which befell Mme. Alexandra Viarda, the performance which she had arranged in aid of the Cuban Relief Committee at the Waldorf-Astoria for this evening has been postponed until further notice. It was said at Mme. Viarda's residence that she had accidentally fallen down stairs and injured herself. The date of the performance will be made known within the next few days.

Electricity plays a prominent part in the production of Gounod's "Faust" at the American Theatre. When Mephistopheles snaps his fingers or draws his sword the sparks fly. When Faust signs the compact blue flames crackle about the point of his pen. The flowers in Margaret's garden turn into many colored flames when the Devil is triumphant. The scenery and dresses are all fresh and appropriate, and both musically and in a dramatic sense the performance is competent and enjoyable.

CHICAGO WOMAN'S FALSE TEETH.

Miss Kintner Ordered a $120 Set and Is Now in Jail.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Belle Kintner, a comely young woman, is locked up in the debtors' cell of the County Jail as a result of an overwhelming ambition to own a set of false teeth. She is charged with fraudulent conversion of property, and must remain behind the bars until she pays a judgment of $120 and $10.65 costs to Dr. F. E. Cheeseman, the maker of the teeth. The judgment was rendered by Justice Robert L. Campbell.

Miss Kintner called on Dr. Cheeseman several months ago and ordered a very costly set of false teeth. "Put in four or five gold teeth. Right in the front, too," the woman ordered. When told that the teeth would cost $120 the woman waved the dentist aside.

"Cheap enough. I don't care if they cost $500," she said.

In a week the plate was ready and Miss Kintner called to try them. She placed them in her mouth, and, pleased with the fit, she turned to leave the office.

"Hold on. Where is my $120?" the dentist cried.

"That's all right. I'll drop in and see you later," the woman said.

Dr. Cheeseman began suit and obtained a judgment, and the woman was landed in jail.

Mutual Life Drops Suits in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 25.—All the litigation in the United States Circuit Court brought by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York against Webb McNall, Superintendent of Insurance, and Attorney General Boyle, was dismissed to-day on motion of the company, which pays the costs. One case was a suit for $20,000 damages against McNall and his bondsmen on account of his excluding the Mutual Life from Kansas for not settling the Hillmon claim. The other was an appealed case involving an injunction to restrain the Commissioner from interfering with the Mutual's business.

PROF. M'GIFFERT'S CASE

Three Reports Bearing Upon the Charges Against Him Before the Presbyterians.

HE IS ASKED TO EXPLAIN

Unless He Can Satisfactorily Account for the Teachings of His Book He Will Be Asked to Withdraw from the Church.

WINONA LAKE, Ind., May 25.—The much-discussed book, "A History of Christianity in the Apostolic Age," by Prof. A. C. McGiffert, D. D., of the New York Presbytery, was put before the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church to-day. An overture from the Presbytery of Pittsburg precipitated the matter by charging the author, who is a professor in the Union Theological Seminary, with a denial of the fundamental doctrines of evangelical Christendom. The overture has been in the hands of the committee several days.

Three reports were made, the majority recommending that the Assembly take no action, but allow Prof. McGiffert to explain his position or retire from the Presbyterian ministry. The first minority report asks that the matter be referred to the New York Presbytery for action and settlement. The second recommends no action, but condemns the alleged erroneous teachings of Prof. McGiffert. The Assembly postponed action on the reports until Friday.

During the day reports from the Board of Foreign Missions and the Board of Mission Publications were read. The latter report, which was adopted, provided for a single missionary publication, with editorial offices in New York, under the management of the Rev. William H. Hubbard of Auburn, N. Y., and with the supervision of a committee of five.

Minneapolis was chosen for next year's Assembly.

The text of the majority report in the McGiffert case is as follows:

"Paper No. 1 referred to this committee by the Assembly is an overture from the Presbytery of Pittsburg, calling to the attention of the Assembly a volume of the international theological library entitled 'A History of Christianity in the Apostolic Age,' the author of which is Prof. A. C. McGiffert, D. D., a member of the Presbytery of New York, and overturing the General Assembly to adopt such measures in regard thereto as shall be conducive to the Church's purity, peace, and honor, and to the maintenance of the authority of the oracles of God. To these overtures we recommend the following answer:

"The assembly recognizes the zeal for pure doctrine represented by the overture from the Presbytery of Pittsburg, and is itself now, as always, profoundly concerned for the maintenance of the faith. It enjoins upon all its ministers special care in these times of doubt, and even denial of things which the Church holds sacred, to distinguish, as clearly as possible from all forms of error, the truth of God as revealed in His word, and interpreted in the standards of our Church, and in particular, constantly to endeavor, whether in preaching or teaching, by spoken or written words, to present the positive truth, so distinctly and so attractively that men shall understand it and be drawn to it, and that especially the Scriptures, which are the word of God, may be everywhere accepted and believed, and, as the only infallible rule of faith and practice. The assembly, indeed, desires the fullest and freest investigation and inquiry on the part of reverend Christian students into the foundations of the Christian faith, but it deprecates everything which, whether in its substance, or in the form of its expression, needlessly disturbs the faith of the Christian people.

"The General Assembly deplores the renewal of the controversy occasioned by the publication of this book at a time when our recent divisions were scarcely healed. It sympathizes with the widespread belief that the utterances of Dr. McGiffert are inconsistent with the teachings of the Scripture as interpreted by the Presbyterian Church and by Evangelical Christendom, and the assembly stamps with its emphatic disapproval all utterances in the book called to its attention by the Presbytery of Pittsburg not in accord with the standards of our church. But the church needs peace, union of all its forces, co-operation of all its members, a spirit of brotherhood and mutual confidence, so that it may ddress itself with intense zeal and no waste of energy to its great, pressing and practical work of saving the souls of men. The assembly, therefore deems it wise to take no action at present in the earnest hope that Dr. McGiffert may be led to make a satisfactory explanation of his position in relation to the standards of our Church, or in default thereof, peaceably to withdraw from the Presbyterian ministry. Respectfully submitted, SHELDON JACKSON, Chairman by the majority of the Committee."

The Minority Reports.

The first minority report omits the paragraph beginning: "The Assembly, indeed, desires the fullest and freest investigation," &c., and repeats the paragraph, beginning, "but the Church needs peace."

It then proceeds as follows: "The Assembly deplores the renewal of the controversy occasioned by the publication of this book at a time when our recent divisions were scarcely healed; it recognizes the widespread belief that the utterances of Dr. McGiffert are inconsistent with the teachings of the Scripture as interpreted by the Presbyterian Church and by Evangelical Christendom, and it notes the painful anxiety which is being felt concerning the effect of those utterances on the life and works of the Church. Therefore, without pronouncing judgment upon the teachings of this book, or upon the views of its author, the assembly directs the Presbytery of New York, of which Dr. McGiffert is a member, to confer with Dr. McGiffert for the relief of the Church, either by a satisfactory explanation, or otherwise, and to take such further action as the peace and purity of the Church may require.

"W. S. PLUMER BRYAN."

The second minority report says:

"In response to an overture from the Presbytery of Pittsburg, the Assembly declares itself never more profoundly concerned than it is to-day for the maintenance of the faith. The Assembly is confident that no one acquainted with the history of the Presbyterian Church in the United States can doubt its condemnation of the false and pernicious teachings charged against the book in question by the Presbytery of Pittsburg, involving such matters as the irreverent handling of the Testament, setting aside of its authority as a Divine rule of faith and practice, denial of the fundamental doctrines of evangelical Christendom, treating with open contempt the obligations by which the author and all other Presbyterian ministers have bound themselves, and the like. But the Church just now needs peace, union of all its forces, co-operation of all its members, a spirit of brotherhood and mutual confidence, that it may address itself with intense zeal and no waste of energy to its great blessing and practical work of saving the souls of men. The Assembly, therefore, without pronouncing upon the question as to how far the terms employed by the Presbytery of Pittsburg are or are not justified by the actual teachings of the book referred to, deem it wise that no further action be taken.

"FRANCIS BROWN."

The majority report was signed by thirteen members of the committee; the first minority report by six, and the second minority report by one member. The reports were ordered printed, and the subject was made the first order of business for Friday afternoon.

A resolution was adopted expressing the cordial sympathy of the General Assembly with the National Relief Commission and similar organizations, having in view the welfare of the soldiers, sailors, and marines engaged in the present war with Spain.

Foreign Missionary Work.

This morning the assembly took up the subject of Foreign Missions. The report of the Foreign Missions Board was presented by the Rev. Dr. George F. Pentecost of Yonkers, N. Y.

The fiscal year of the board began with a debt of $97,454, but this and all other obligations have been met. Appropriations were reduced $100,000, and thus the debt which has existed in varying amounts since 1893, has been extinguished. The gifts to the Board of Foreign Missions from the Women's Boards has increased since last year, and now reached 32 per cent. of the total received. The year ends with a surplus of $3,549.70. The missionary force in the field has been increased by twenty-eight, but there have been thirty deaths or resignations. Reports from all the fields are encouraging, in spite of the fact that retrenchment has told heavily upon the schools, some of which have been closed.

The receipts of the board were $979,125.55. The total disbursements for the work of the board were $964,702.69, of which $56,051.80 were for office expenses, part of which were at the direction of the General Assembly.

The interest of the Foreign Board in the Presbyterian Building in New York amounts to one-half, or $883,597.81, representing cash investment of $273,597.81, and mortgages of $610,000. The actual loss in the operation of the building the past year was $6,600, but if the building were entirely rented there would be a credit balance above all expenses of $6,400.

The board holds certain trust funds, which have been classified during the past year. These funds show a par value of $427,611.46.

Following the report, Robert E. Speer, Secretary of the board, presented the scope of the work of the Church in foreign lands. Mr. Speer said that the Church had not risen to its duty, and had not maintained its rate of increase during previous decades. Contributions last year were less than those of ten years ago by $20,000. From the first place in the amount of funds used, the Presbyterian Church has fallen to second, having fallen behind the Methodist Churches. The speech was a strong plea for an increase in the receipts of the Foreign Board, and an eloquent appeal for renewed contributions to its work. The foreign missionaries who are Commissioners to the assembly were called to the platform. About twenty responded, and representatives from India, Persia, Japan, and Korea occupied considerable time.

TO TEST TOBACCO TARIFF.

Treasury Department Takes an Appeal from Decision of General Appraisers in Rothschild Case.

A trial which involves the customs classification of all tobacco imported into the United States is expected to begin in the United States Circuit Court in this city to-day. The Treasury Department has taken an appeal from the recent decision of the Board of General Appraisers, which sustained the protest of Rothschild & Co., tobacco importers and manufacturers, against Appraiser Wakeman's official interpretation of the tariff law.

The point at issue is whether the Government has a lawful right to collect $1.85 a pound duty on all of the contents of a bale of tobacco in which there is 15 per cent. or more of wrapper leaf. Paragraph 213, of Schedule F of the present tariff act, says that "wrapper tobacco and filler tobacco when mixed or packed with more than 15 per cent. of wrapper tobacco, and all leaf tobacco the product of two or more countries or dependencies when mixed or packed together, if unstemmed, $1.85 per pound; if stemmed, $2.50; filler tobacco, if not specially provided for in this act, if unstemmed, 35 cents per pound, and if stemmed, 50 cents." Paragraph 214 provides that the term wrapper tobacco, as used in this act, means that quality of leaf tobacco which is suitable for cigar wrappers, and the term filler tobacco means "all other leaf tobacco."

This Rothschilds' case has occupied the attention of customs officers and tobacco importers for several months. It has been fought sharply on both sides, being generally accepted as a test case. The importers contended that the enforcement of the Appraiser's interpretation of the law imposing a duty of $1.85 a pound on all tobacco containing 15 per cent. of wrapper leaf would practically break up their business. On the other hand the customs authorities claimed that the practice of packing high-priced wrapper leaf in bales of filler tobacco was depriving the Government of a large amount of revenue.

CHINAMEN FIGHT FIREMEN.

Curious Incident at a Blaze in a Ninth Avenue Tenement.

Fire in the five-story tenement 856 and 856½ Ninth Avenue, at 2 P. M. yesterday drove sixteen colored families out of bed. They all escaped safely. The damage was $1,000.

Next door to the burning building was the laundry of Lee Hang. The smoke penetrated to these premises, and the firemen, believing that Celestial lives were in peril, broke in the door. Two Chinamen who lived in the laundry had slept peacefully through the smoke and excitement, but were aroused by the forcing of the door. Thinking that their place was being invaded by thieves, they seized flat irons and hurled them at the firemen, some of whom narrowly escaped being hit. The services of several policemen were necessary before the laundrymen desisted from their attack and were forced out of the premises.

While at work in the cellar Fireman Frederick Dieffoth, who lives at 2,106 Eighth Avenue, was overcome by gas from a severed pipe. He was taken, unconscious, to Roosevelt Hospital, but will recover.

FOUR BURGLARS IN A RAID.

Police Think They Have a Gang Guilty of Two Murders.

Central Office detectives yesterday arraigned before Magistrate Mott, in the Centre Street Court, four burglars, who the police are satisfied are the men who killed Richard Pope, the bartender, while robbing the Mott Haven saloon in 1895, and also the slayers of a woman at Cranford, N. J., in December last, during the plundering of the Post Office at that place. The men were captured in a raid on the flat at 304 East Ninety-eighth Street early Tuesday morning by detectives. They were recognized as Frank Avery, Peter Murray, alias McCormick; James Williams, alias "Blinky," and John Hardy. The prisoners when captured were well supplied with burglars' tools.

The detectives allege that Avery killed the bartender, Pope, his companions in that crime being Morse and McElroy, who are now serving long sentences in Baltimore for highway robbery.

Capt. McClusky, Chief of Detectives, said yesterday that he hopes to connect the prisoners with a Post Office robbery committed at Westport, Conn., a few months ago.

VASSAR'S COMMENCEMENT.

Exercises to be Held at Poughkeepsie During the Week of June 5.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 25.—Cards are out for the commencement of Vassar College. Commencement week will begin Sunday, June 5, when the baccalaureate sermon will be preached, and there will be an organ recital in the evening. The debate will be held June 6 at 8 o'clock.

Class day exercises will be held on Wednesday at 4 o'clock. The President's reception will be held at 8 o'clock the same evening. At the same hour the Glee Club will give a concert. Commencement exercises will be held June 8, at 10:30 o'clock.

KEENE HAS APPENDICITIS.

He Arrives in This City from Hamilton, Having Closed His Tour.

HAMILTON, Ont., May 25.—Thomas W. Keene, the tragedian, left here this morning for New York. He is suffering with appendicitis, and has canceled his theatrical engagements.

Thomas W. Keene and the members of his company arrived in this city at 7:50 o'clock last evening. Mr. Keene went at once to his home on Staten Island, where he will place himself in the care of his own physician.

Charles B. Hanford, Mr. Keene's manager, to whom the foregoing dispatch was shown last evening, said that that part of it which speaks of canceling engagements was incorrect. "Mr. Keene's season," said Mr. Hanford, "which began in August and has been one of the most satisfactory he ever had, was planned to end in Hamilton on Tuesday night, and did so end."

Of Mr. Keene's illness Mr. Hanford said: "He was taken ill on Sunday, and as he is subject to attacks of indigestion, supposed at first that that was his trouble. On Monday he said he feared he had injured himself, but he played 'Richelieu' that night. On Tuesday he called in a physician, who diagnosed his symptoms as those of appendicitis, and would not let Mr. Keene play at the Queen's birthday matinée or at night. The Hamilton physician advised Mr. Keene to go home at once and let his own doctor determine upon the necessity of an operation."

Mr. Hanford said that Mr. Keene did not seem to regard his illness as serious. He is fifty-seven years of age, but his will is, his friends say, as indomitable as ever, and they look to see him conquer this attack.

THE WAR OF THE ROSES.

A Firm's Fight to Have a Tenant Paint a Sign of a Specified Color.

A strange state of things on West Forty-second Street was disclosed yesterday afternoon in the hearing of a summons case in the West Side Police Court between Arthur M. Rose & Co., owners of the Rose Building, at 121 West Forty-second Street, and their tenant on the ground floor, the Automaton Piano Company, of which F. Klaber is agent.

For five months there has been a continual warfare between the Roses and their tenant over the question of the color of a sign and the store front. The front of the building is a pale orange yellow, relieved by dashes of green and pink, and the owners insisted that Agent Klaber should paint the signs in harmony. Mr. Klaber demurred from the fiat of the owners, saying he would paint his signs any color he pleased.

No sooner had the signs been painted than they were disfigured and defaced at night with brushes dipped in benzine or turpentine. The merry war went on for weeks, each side insisting upon its rights, and affording much merriment to crowds of onlookers. Then the case was carried to the courts. Learned counsel was engaged on both sides, and old and musty records were dug up, and the rights of landlords and tenants were gone into at length. The wars of the Tudors and Plantagenets were almost repeated in this war of the Roses.

Justice O'Gorman, in the Tenth Municipal Court, last February held that the landlord was justified in protesting against the disfigurement of his building. This did not deter Agent Klaber, and again his painters were at work. This time the Roses hauled Klaber over to the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station. Capt. Titus, in charge there, said that this country was not Russia, and nothing could prevent a man from painting a sign any color he pleased.

Magistrate Brann listened patiently to the case yesterday afternoon, when Klaber was summoned. Elaborate maps of the premises were spread before him, with each brick and post tinted in appropriate colors. The Roses had a lawyer, but Agent Klaber represented himself.

"I have a five years' lease of the premises," said Klaber, "and they have been trying to turn me out ever since I came in there. They serve me with a dispossess notice promptly on the 2d of the month, the day after I receive my rent bill, and I shall refuse to recognize it until this question is settled. I am willing to abide by the decision of the Court, but I will not forego one jot or iota of my rights as a tenant, and I'll paint my sign any color I please. I'll paint it blue or red or even put it into Scotch plaids," he concluded defiantly. Magistrate Brann reserved decision until June 8.

UNION CLUB MEETING.

No Definite Action on Question of Moving Further Up Town.

The members of the Union Club held their annual meeting last night and elected Richard N. Young, Joseph Agostini, Courtlandt D. Moss, George C. Clark, George G. De Witt, Henry W. De Forest, Edward Cooper, and Charles D. Dickey members of the Governing Committee, to serve for three years, and Daniel Appleton, to serve one year. The Governing Committee will elect the new President on the second Wednesday in June, and it is reported that Edward Cooper is slated for the position.

No definite decision was made on the question of moving up town, but the club voted to make the limit of membership 1,400. As the membership is about that number now, this would indicate that the club will not move at present.

Statendam Launched at Belfast.

General Passenger Agent Hyland of the Holland-America Steamship Line, announced yesterday that the company's new steamer, Statendam, had been launched at Belfast, and will make her maiden voyage to New York early in August. Her length is 530 feet, breadth of beam 60 feet, and depth 43 feet 6 inches. Her gross tonnage is 11,000, and her speed sixteen knots. She will have accommodation for 350 cabin and 500 steerage passengers.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

John F. Pupke.

John F. Pupke, sixty-nine years of age, died yesterday morning at his residence, 150 West Fifty-seventh Street. His funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the residence, the Rev. Dr. John Hall conducting the services.

Mr. Pupke came from Germany to New York when sixteen years old, and secured employment in a coffee house. Subsequently the style of his firm was Pupke & Thurber. At the time of his death he was President of the Eppens, Smith & Wiemann Company, importers of coffees and teas, 269 Washington Street.

Mr. Pupke was a member of the Commercial Club, was connected with the German Hospital, and was Treasurer of the Isabella Home. He leaves a wife and five children, two of whom are E. L. and A. W. Pupke.

The Rev. Dr. George J. Magill.

The Rev. Dr. George J. Magill of Newport, R. I., died in this city yesterday. He was the rector of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church at Newport. No arrangements have been made yet for the funeral.

EDOUARD REMENYI'S FUNERAL.

Arrangements Completed for Services Over the Violinist's Body.

The arrangements for the funeral of the late Edouard Remenyi, the violinist, were completed last night by the Yorkville Hungarian Society and the Actors' Fund. According to the present plan, the body will arrive in this city some time to-morrow morning, when the Yorkville Hungarian Society will escort it to their lodgeroom, at 304 East Seventy-eighth Street. It will lie in state there until 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon when the Rev. Father Francis Denes of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Elizabeth of Hungary, East Fourth Street, will conduct the religious ceremonies.

At 10 o'clock Sunday morning the body will be taken to the Lenox Lyceum. The United Hungarian societies of the city will march as escort, with the band of the Musical Protective Union at the head of the column. The ceremonies at the Lyceum will consist of a musical programme and addresses by Recorder Goff and Counselor Morris Cukor. Admission to the services will be by card. Secretary Marcus Braun of the Memorial Committee, at 156 Second Avenue, has a limited number of cards, which will be distributed to the general public on application.

Ferryboats in Collision.

The heavy fog that lay on the rivers throughout Tuesday night and yesterday morning caused a collision between two ferryboats in the East River. The ferryboat Texas, that plies between East Twenty-third Street and Broadway, Brooklyn, left her slip in Brooklyn a little after 7 o'clock with a large number of passengers. She steamed along slowly, groping her way through the fog, when suddenly a ferryboat of the Long Island line loomed up close alongside. The Texas was hit on the port side near the bow, and part of the women's cabin was damaged. Although many women were inside, none was injured, but they were badly frightened, and several of them became hysterical.

People's Gaslight Company.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Judge Dunne to-day decided that an injunction should not issue restraining the People's Gaslight and Coke Company from paying dividends now due on its bonds. The suit was filed by James B. Livingston of New York. Livingston asks for a receiver for the company on the ground that it consolidated with other gas companies under an act of the Legislature, which the complainant claims is unconstitutional.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dyeing and Cleaning.—LORD'S OFFICES, 668 6th Av., near 39th, and 15th St., opposite Tiffany's; patronized by New York's best families; established 1860.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

Lace Curtains and Blanket Cleaning. Lord's dyeing establishments, 668 6th Av., or 15th St., near Broadway.

E. & W. ELK. E. & W.
A new roll collar.

Carpet Cleansing. T. M. Stewart, 326 7th Av. Tel. 1,132-38th. Established 1863.

MARRIED.

DICKINSON—EARLE.—Miss Katharine Earle, daughter of Mrs. James Bruce Ch and niece of Mr. William Hunt Tilford, to Andrew Glassell Dickinson, Jr., by the Dr. Jacob Shipman.

DIED.

ABBOT.—At Harrison, N. Y., May 25, Asbury Abbot, in his 71st year.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

BROWN.—At his residence, 127 West Forty- Street, on Tuesday, May 24, Edward, son the late Robert and Sarah Brown, in the year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at All Souls Church, Madison Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, on Friday morning, May 27, at 10 o'clock.

FABER.—On Wednesday, May 25, 1898, Adams, beloved wife of John Eberhard Faber.
Funeral from Christ Church, New Brighton, S. I., on Saturday, May 28, at 11 A. M.

GREENE.—At her home, No. 1 East Sixty-second Street, on Monday morning, May 23, Matilda Mary, wife of Martin E. Greene, and daughter of the late Andrew C. Zabriskie.
Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Avenue and 44th Street, on Thursday morning, May 26, at 11 o'clock. Interment at Paramus, N. J.

MAGILL.—In this city on May 25, at 8 P. M., the Rev. Dr. George J. Magill, rector of Trinity Church, Newport, R. I.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

PUPKE.—On Wednesday morning, May 25, at his late residence, 150 West Fifty-seventh Street, John F. Pupke.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

DEATHS REPORTED MAY 25.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. May.
ABBUNDO, Aida, 302 E. 24th St.	5	[illegible]
ALLORGE, Victor, 123 W. 26th St.	50	[illegible]
ABRAHAM, Nicholas, 229 E. 108th St.	47	[illegible]
BRIGGS, John, 458 W. 57th St.	22	[illegible]
BROWN, Edward, 127 W. 43d St.	82	[illegible]
BYRNE, Patrick, 2,399 1st Av.	87	[illegible]
BINZEL, Frank J., 121 E. 72d St.	1	[illegible]
BONELLI, Laverio, 32 Oak St.	65	[illegible]
BERKOVITZ, Louis, 138 Monroe St.	2	[illegible]
BATESON, Ellen, Bronxdale	58	[illegible]
BOHN, Augusta, 179 Forsyth St.	43	[illegible]
BRANDELL, Eliza, 722 2d Av.	37	[illegible]
CASEY, Ellen, 193 Avenue C.	56	[illegible]
COCHRAN, William, 3 W. 116th St.	17	[illegible]
CAMERON, A., 224 Madison Av.	84	[illegible]
COOGAN, Alice, 248 W. 120th St.	69	[illegible]
CARADORMO, Antonio, 421 E. 13th.	1	[illegible]
CONWAY, James, 229 W. 61st St.	1	[illegible]
CONKLIN, Roscoe, Riverside Hosp.	4	[illegible]
DONOVAN, William, 148 Cherry St.	17	[illegible]
DIEHL, Minna, 308 E. 80th St.	25	[illegible]
DONOHUE, L. J., 786 Washington St.	44	[illegible]
DONNELLY, Lizzie, 75 Carmine St.	3	[illegible]
DONNELL, Cilie, 558 1st Av.	65	[illegible]
DELVAN, Patrick, 231 E. 24th St.	30	[illegible]
DALLIN, Henrietta, 678 E. 148th St.	1	[illegible]
DONOHUE, W. H., 23 Manhattan Av.	36	[illegible]
DAY, Joseph, 553 W. 37th St.	1	[illegible]
FRYER, Joseph P., 120 E. 65th St.	1	[illegible]
GINNOCCHIO, B., 17 Macdougal St.	68	[illegible]
GUINEE, Nora, 1,342 Park Av.	59	[illegible]
GOFFRONUS, Elizabeth, 192 Allen St.	60	[illegible]
GRAHAM, Henry, 120 E. 65th St.	2	[illegible]
GREENE, Matilda M., 1 E. 62d St.	70	[illegible]
GYSI, Robert, Riverside Hospital	3	[illegible]
GREENEBAUM, Henry, 105 E. 81st.	53	[illegible]
GRETT, Mary, 71 8th St.	3	[illegible]
HURT, Rudolph, 315 E. 73d St.	1	[illegible]
HOFFMAN, Ella, 185 3d St.	32	[illegible]
HAGGERTY, Vera, 685 3d Av.	6	[illegible]
HOLLY, Joseph, 1,372 Avenue A.	38	[illegible]
HUTCHINSON, Almira, Norwalk, Conn.	53	[illegible]
JUSKO, Charles, 339 E. 32d St.	31	[illegible]
KELLY, Bridget, 316 W. 39th St.	70	[illegible]
KREWETT, Elizabeth, 145th St. and S. Boulevard	91	[illegible]
LLOYD, Patrick, 10 Hamilton St.	41	[illegible]
LAMMERS, Edward, 526 W. 46th St.	21	[illegible]
LAUFER, Max, 130 E. 65th St.	43	[illegible]
MURPHY, Mary, 239 Mulberry St.	55	[illegible]
MOSKOWITZ, Mary, 134 Eldridge St.	2	[illegible]
MALONEY, Mary, 120 E. 65th St.	1	[illegible]
MARTIN, Emma, 223 Elizabeth St.	35	[illegible]
MORGAN, Mary, Foundling Hospital	1	[illegible]
MULTER, Adam, Jr., 174 W. 65th St.	40	[illegible]
McGUIRE, Joseph, 694 Greenwich St.	48	[illegible]
McGRATH, James, 630 E. 9th St.	65	[illegible]
McMAHON, Joseph, 137 Hudson St.	2	[illegible]
McDONALD, Elizabeth, 109 W. 53d St.	31	[illegible]
NEE, Hom, 17 Doyers St.	37	[illegible]
NIENBERG, Adeline, 146 Brook Av.	46	[illegible]
NEIDLER, Gertrude, Foundling Hosp.	1	[illegible]
OSTERBURG, Henry, 113 E. 65th St.	63	[illegible]
POSNER, Rachael, 186 Forsyth St.	1	[illegible]
PHELAN, Maria, 13 E. 11th St.	75	[illegible]
PRATT, Sarah, 1,901 2d Av.	38	[illegible]
PADDOCK, Elizabeth E., 567 King's Bridge Road	84	[illegible]
ROACH, Michael, 210 E. 44th St.	28	[illegible]
SKELLY, Margaret, 300 E. 34th St.	40	[illegible]
STEGSPAL, Charles, 385 E. 10th St.	1	[illegible]
SCANLAN, Annie, 403 W. 48th St.	26	[illegible]
STEPEK, Frank, 482 E. 74th St.	23	[illegible]
TAYLOR, Hiram, Matawan, N. J.	59	[illegible]
VESPE, Vito, 238 Mulberry St.	1	[illegible]
VERNAM, W. D., 212 W. 103d St.	50	[illegible]
VAUX, Harry, Foundling Hospital	1	[illegible]
WALTER, Paul, 2,080 2d Av.	38	[illegible]
WALCKER, F. O., 72 Manhattan Av.	58	[illegible]
WHEELER, Sarah A., 201 W. 74th St.	78	[illegible]
WEINSTEIN, Fannie, 39 Chrystie St.	2	[illegible]
WAAG, Anne, 1,141 Freeman St.	27	[illegible]
WAGNER, Caroline, 415 E. 88th St.	55	[illegible]
WALDRON, Maud, 905 8th Av.	21	[illegible]
WORCH, Marie F., 124 E. 23d St.	64	[illegible]
WANMAKER, W. H., 153 E. 85th St.	73	[illegible]

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. May.
AUER, William, 67 Morgan Av.	1	[illegible]
ADAMS, Ellen H., 203 Hancock St.	59	[illegible]
BLUME, Arthur, 276 Hart St.	15	[illegible]
BAUER, Gustave, 24 Central Av.	36	[illegible]
BELL, Frieda, 22 Moore St.	1	[illegible]
BRADT, Merritt B., 276 Quincy St.	49	[illegible]
BRINTON, Florence M., 236 Greene Av.	32	[illegible]
BATTJER, Dora F., 54 Stockholm St.	38	[illegible]
CASSERLY, Margareth, 582 6th Av.	4	[illegible]
CALLAGHAN, Caroline, 275 Vanderbilt Av.	76	[illegible]
COLLINS, Joseph, 704 Myrtle Av.	15	[illegible]
DOWD, Jeremiah, Kings County Hospital	65	[illegible]
DONAHUE, Mary, 314 Dean St.	5	[illegible]
DUNBAR, Della, 204 Nassau St.	33	[illegible]
DURE, Edward, Ferry Boat, Fulton St.	51	[illegible]
DITTICH, Eleanora, 152 Railroad Av.	35	[illegible]
DARLING, William E., Long Island State Hospital	21	[illegible]
FAGEN, Edward, 133 McDougal St.	40	[illegible]
FELD, Rosie, 19 Hope St.	1	[illegible]
FRAWLEY, Joseph, 317 Nevins St.	35	[illegible]
FOWLER, Harriet, 297 Kent Av.	58	[illegible]
GIBBONS, Mary, 56 State St.	58	[illegible]
GRIGGS, Charles T., 46 Powell St.	55	[illegible]
HANSEN, Christopher, 138 Luquer St.	1	[illegible]
JOHNSON, H., 217A Putnam Av.	69	[illegible]
KEMP, Mary E., 671 Metropolitan Av.	4	[illegible]
KNOLL, William A., 142 N. 11th St.	62	[illegible]
KETCHAM, D. R., 679 Decatur St.	64	[illegible]
LASH, Mamie, 23 Stanhope St.	37	[illegible]
LEMBERT, Annie, 52 Noll St.	6	[illegible]
LAIRD, Margaret, 123 Tompkins Av.	51	[illegible]
MORRISON, R. M., 656 Lafayette Av.	57	[illegible]
METZGER, Abraham, 161 3d Av.	39	[illegible]
MINCHOW, Julia, 316 Eckford St.	63	[illegible]
MORGAN, David, 159 52d St.	78	[illegible]
MASON, Jennie, 1,700 Dean St.	63	[illegible]
MURPHY, Margaret, Kings County Hospital	53	[illegible]
McNOLLY, Francis, 995 Pacific St.	52	[illegible]
McCULLOUGH, John, 154 Throop Av.	51	[illegible]
McVEIGH, Frank, 667 Henry St.	14	[illegible]
McCARTY, Mary, 1,882 Broadway	1	[illegible]
McNAMARA, Francis, 268 Wyckoff St.	51	[illegible]
McDONALD, Mary C., 217 Jay St.	1	[illegible]
NICKERSON, Martha L., 724 Herkimer St.	46	[illegible]
O'NEIL, Katie, 528 6th Av.	22	[illegible]
O'GRADY, Rose, 7th Av. and 65th St.	23	[illegible]
O'BRIEN, Mary M., 211 57th St.	1	[illegible]
PALTON, Charles H., 575 Baltic St.	56	[illegible]
PALO, Andrea, Long Island College Hospital	42	[illegible]
RESSO, Lawrence, 101 York St.	53	[illegible]
REMERT, Mendel, 181 Sumpter St.	78	[illegible]
SHIELS, Kathleen, 88th and 11th Av.	1	[illegible]
STODDARD, James R., 590 Macon St.	26	[illegible]
SCHNEIDER, Peter, Kings County Hospital	72	[illegible]
SEYMOUR, Pearl S., 217 Havemeyer	17	[illegible]
THURSTON, Jane D., 372 Halsey St.	86	[illegible]
UNKNOWN MAN, foot Bay Ridge Av.	40	[illegible]
UNKNOWN MAN, foot 74th St.	35	[illegible]
VOORHEES, Cornelia D., 321 Union	70	[illegible]
WERNLAND, Agda D., 142 Oakland	6	[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

"A UNIQUE AUCTION SALE."

"Beautiful, curious, fascinating and absorbing, to study, analyze, and linger over—in short, it is a glimpse of Japanese Fairyland."—COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

AMERICAN ART GALLERIES,
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At absolute public sale this (Thursday) and Friday afternoons at 2 o'clock,

A Collection of Five Hundred
RARE AND BEAUTIFUL
JAPANESE
FLORAL and ARBOREAL PLANTS
Including
Many Dwarf Evergreens of Great Age
and nearly every variety of rare and curious plants and flowers for which Japan is noted. Especially selected and imported by Messrs. Kushibiki & Arai, expert Japanese Landscape Gardeners of Tokio.
The specimens are all planted in handsome Japanese porcelain Jardinieres.

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Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

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CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
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The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
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NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,500,000.

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Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,200,000.

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BANKERS,
Broadway and Cedar Street, New York.
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D. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

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59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL.......... $2,000,000.
SURPLUS.......... 1,250,000.

Transacts a General Trust Business. Acts as Trustee, Registrar, and Transfer Agent; Executor, Guardian, Administrator, &c. Takes entire charge of Real and Personal Estates. Acts as Fiscal Agent for States, Municipalities, and Corporations. Legal Depositary for Court and Trust Funds. Interest allowed on Deposits. Checks pass through the New York Clearing-House. Money loaned on bond and mortgage. Issues First Mortgage Trust Gold Bonds.

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James J. Hill, George W. Young.

NOTICE.
OF THE

Adoption of Plan of Reorganization ARIZONA CANAL COMPANY— ARIZONA IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the bondholders and certificate holders of the Arizona Canal Company and the Arizona Improvement Company, held on the 23d day of May, 1898, at the office of the New York Security and Trust Company, in the City of New York, the plan of reorganization of the said Arizona Canal Company and the said Arizona Improvement Company, dated April 18, 1898, as prepared by the Bondholders' Committee, acting under Bondholders' Agreement dated September 25, 1897, was approved and adopted as the plan of reorganization for the said Companies, all in strict accordance with the said Bondholders' Agreement of September 25, 1897.

Copies of the said plan of reorganization may be had upon application to the New York Security and Trust Company, or to the Secretary of the Committee.

New York City, May 25, 1898.
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD,
Chairman.
W. W. MILLER, Secretary, 30 Broad Street, New York City.

Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking REORGANIZATION.

The undersigned Committee gives notice that it has formulated and adopted a plan for the reorganization of the property, and calls upon holders of bonds and stock of the Company to deposit their securities with the depositaries of the Committee, The Mercantile Trust Company, New York, and the Deshler National Bank, Columbus, Ohio, on or before June 30, 1898, after which date no securities will be received.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained on application to THE MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

LOUIS FITZGERALD,
JOHN T. TERRY,
LEVI C. WEIR,
FRANK K. STURGIS,
JOHN G. DESHLER,
HENRY W. PUTNAM, Jr.,
Committee.
SEWARD, GUTHRIE & STEELE, Counsel.
ALVIN W. KRECH, Sec'y, 120 Broadway.
New York, May 19, 1898.

COLUMBUS & HOCKING COAL & IRON COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE.

The CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York, as Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain mortgage of the above company, dated the 1st day of January, 1887, it will receive offers to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed 105 per cent. and accrued interest, the total offer not to exceed the amount of Seven thousand three hundred and sixty-three 70-100 dollars ($7,363.70.) Bids will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, at twelve o'clock noon on June 17, 1898.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee,
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

Rochester Railway
Bonds and Stock
DEALT IN BY
GUSTAVUS MAAS
26 Broad St.
Est. 1868. Tele. 2137 Cortlandt.

Consolidated Gas of New Jersey,
Consolidated Traction of New Jersey
BONDS AND STOCKS
DEALT IN BY
GUSTAVUS MAAS
26 Broad St.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. A. NASH, Vic President.
M. S. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A GENTLEMAN, FORMERLY IN A MERCANtile line, who has a large circle of acquaintances, would like to connect himself with a commission stock broker. Address M. R., Box 191 Times Office.

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a specialty.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market irregular.

After showing considerable strength in the morning, the stock market yesterday developed irregularity and a reactionary tendency, which cut down many of the early gains and caused many fractional net declines to be shown at the close. It was a comparatively active session, transactions aggregating nearly 400,000 shares. The trading was fairly well distributed.

⁂

The reaction from Tuesday's high prices was the feature of the market. It was, however, a wholly natural set-back, due largely to the fact that there came no confirmation of the war rumors which made the Street so enthusiastic on Tuesday, and upon which the market then spurted up. Such statements as were given out by the Government yesterday seemed to dispose of Tuesday's stories, and as a result there was much selling for accounts, especially by the professional contingent of the room.

⁂

Toward the close on Tuesday and yesterday morning many outstanding short contracts were taken by traders who were afraid of being caught, and many stocks were also bought for the long account by the professionals. As the day wore on and there came no news to verify what had been previously reported regarding a naval engagement, these traders put out their lines of shorts again, and such profits as there were in their long accounts were taken. London was also a seller in the New York market, the arbitrage houses throwing over about 25,000 share of stock. Naturally, under such pressure, the market broke, but at the close, although there were many net declines scored, there were also many net advances. Most of the changes were only fractional, but of those stocks that changed 1 per cent. or more the majority made advances.

⁂

In many quarters of the market there were indications of new buoyancy. Especially was this true of the Vanderbilt group, and the strength of New York Central and other Vanderbilt securities furnished reason for considerable enthusiasm. Local railway shares were also strong, and the Granger stocks held up well under aggressive attacks by traders who seemed inclined to hammer that group throughout the day.

⁂

Even among the larger bull interests there was no dissatisfaction evinced at the reaction in the market. It seemed to be the general opinion that after Tuesday's strength there should be somewhat of a set-back, especially inasmuch as the news upon which Tuesday's buoyancy was based could not be yesterday confirmed. The day was devoid of war news of interest, but, as has been so for a long time past, news from the business world was most encouraging. Railroad earnings were good. In the money market the ease continued.

⁂

Government bonds were without sale, but the closing bids for the fours, 1907, were one-fourth of 1 per cent. and 1 per cent. higher, respectively, for registered and coupon. The other issues were unchanged.

⁂

In State bonds, $15,000 Tennessee Settlement threes sold at 87@90, and $1,000 do, small, at 87.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Express	5½	Lake Shore	1½
Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	⅝	Manhattan Con.	1
Brooklyn Union Gas	¾	Michigan Central	¾
Canada Southern	⅝	Minnesota Iron	2
Col. Fuel & Iron	⅝	New Jersey Central	1⅝
Great North. pf.	1½	Pacific Mail	⅝
Hawaiian Sugar	1	Reading 1st pf.	½
Iowa Central	½	St. Paul, M. & M.	4
Iowa Central pf.	⅝	Third Ave.	5

Stocks Declined.

Am. Malting Co.	⅝	M., K. & T. pf.	⅝
Am. Malting Co. pf.	½	National Linseed Oil	½
Am. Sugar Refs.	1	Nor. & West. pf.	½
Am. Tobacco	1⅞	Northern Pac. Pf.	⅞
At., Top. & S. F.	½	Penn. R. R.	½
Baltimore & Ohio	½	People's Gas, Chicago	½
Brook. Rapid Tr.	½	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	½
Chi., Bur. & Q.	½	South. Ry. pf.	½
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	⅝	Union Pacific	½
Chi., R. I. & P.	⅝	Union Pacific pf.	⅝
Den. & R. G. pf.	½	U. S. Leather pf.	½
Illinois Central	¾	U. S. Rubber	⅛
Illinois Steel	2⅛	U. S. Rubber pf.	1
Louis. & Nash.	1	W. & L. E., 1st assessment paid	1¼
Met. Street Ry.	¾		

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

B. & O. 5s, 1925	1	C., M. & St. P., C. & Mo. R. 5s	1
B. & O. 5s, 1925, t. r.	2	Detroit City Gas 5s	1¼
C. of N. J. gen. 5s	1½	E. & T. H. gen. 5s	1
C. & O. 1st R. & A. 1st con.	1½	Mid. of N. J. 1st	1
C., M. & St. P., I. & D. ext. 7s	2	N. C. & St. L. con.	1
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	1	Scioto V. & M. 4s	1½
		Stand. R. & T. 6s	1½

Bond Declined.

K. C., P. & G. 1st...1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1½ per cent.

Time money, 3 per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 3½ per cent. for longer periods. Commercial paper rates, 4¼ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5¼ per cent. for choice single names, and 5½@6½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House exchanges, $117,781,427; balance, $7,562,351; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $671,628.

Money on call in London, 2@2½ per cent. Rate of discount in the open market, 2½ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market was steady. Posted rates were advanced ½ cent, to $4.85 for sixty days, and unchanged at $4.87½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.84 @$4.84¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.86⅝ for demand, $4.86⅞ for cable transfers, and $4.82¾ @$4.83¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21¼ for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94 9-16@94⅝ and 95@95 1-16, and guilders at 40 1-16@40⅛ and 40¼.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—20c discount. Boston—5c discount and par. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c premium; telegraphic, 15c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c premium; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, par; over counter, par. St. Louis—30c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Declined—Illinois Central, ¾, to 107½; Atchison, ⅛, to 12⅝; Canadian Pacific, ½, to 86¾; Reading, ⅛, to 9½; Erie first preferred, ⅛, to 36⅛; Louisville and Nashville, ⅝, to 56⅝; New York Central, ⅜, to 119¼, and Erie first preferred, ⅝, to 36⅛, and St. Paul, ⅛, to 101⅝. British consols declined 1-16, to 111⅛, for money, and 111¼ for the account.

In Paris rentes sold at 102f 80c, and exchange on London was 25f 29½c. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 163.70, against 163.30 Tuesday; at Lisbon 88, against 80 Tuesday; at Rome 107.30, against 107.62 Tuesday.

MINNESOTA IRON STRENGTH.

It has been intimated that an important deal is pending in Northwestern iron properties. The recent strength of Illinois Steel and Minnesota Iron has been to some extent circumstantially indicative of this. Apropos of Minnesota Iron's strength, a Wall Street news agency yesterday said:

"The company's annual meeting will be held next week. No reports are published, but it is known that more than 10 per cent. was earned on the stock last year, and 6 per cent. is to be paid this year. The company has devoted its earnings to improvements of its plant, including the mines, the Duluth and Iron Range Railroad, and its lake steamers. Cost of production and the handling of ore have been reduced to the minimum. Sales this year have been very much larger than they were last year and the prices are higher, although the amount received for freight is somewhat lower. The company makes money on the ore sold and on the carrying to market. There has been considerable buying of Minnesota Iron stock recently on the belief that it is an exceptionally good 6 per cent. investment and obtainable at a low price.

ONE INDUSTRY PLAYED OUT.

The news that a new suit had been brought against the People's Gas Company of Chicago, and that it had been enjoined from paying the recently declared 1½ per cent. quarterly dividend, caused much more amusement among the rank and file of Wall Street yesterday than it did fright. In fact, very little attention was paid to the news of the suit, and even the room traders did not think it worth while to raid the stock. People identified with the Chicago Gas property yesterday predicted that it will be found that the management of the company will take up this new attack on the property and fight it aggressively. They stated that it was the intention of the management to make it plain to all ten-share litigants that the time has gone by when the company can be profitably assailed. For years it was one of the established industries of Chicago to bring suit on various pretended grievances against what was then the Chicago Gas Company. But under the present management of the property, where such attacks have not been yielded to, People's Gas has not only largely added to its prestige, but has gone upon a regular 6 per cent. dividend-paying basis.

The injunction against the payment of the recently declared dividend seems to have come rather late. Checks for the dividend have already been received in Wall Street.

VANDERBILT ACTIVITY.

The Vanderbilt stocks all showed new strength yesterday, and for the first time in quite a while Vanderbilt brokers appeared as buyers of those stocks with which the Vanderbilt name is identified. New York Central was notably strong and active, getting up as high as 117½, and figuring for over 17,000 shares. Northwest, Omaha, and Canada Southern were also strong. Michigan Central, on very light transactions, made a gain of over 1 point. To explain New York Central's strength, there was some rumor of an increase in the dividend rate, but this was quickly denied, although the denial did not hurt the stock to any extent. All of the Vanderbilts suffered in the late reaction, but they showed enough buoyancy early in the day to convince some Wall Street veterans that the Vanderbilt activity which has been predicted for some time past and which has been so widely looked for had begun. Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt has been quoted of late by friends as saying that just as soon as the war situation has cleared sufficiently he will be found in the market working aggressively in his own stocks.

IRON TRADE OUTLOOK.

In its review of trade conditions The Iron Age will say to-day:

"The past week has done little more than to emphasize the factors which have been shaping events lately. Both our Chicago and Pittsburg correspondents refer to the very heavy business which has been done in bars and shapes on season contracts for the makers of agricultural implements. The tonnage has been very large, but unfortunately the eagerness to obtain this desirable business has led to very low prices, so that less than 1 cent, delivered, has been named at points distant from the mills. It would seem rash, however, to draw the conclusion from this turn of affairs that the works have given up hope of any better prices during the coming ten or twelve months.

"There are signs of a revival of activity among the buyers of structural and bridge material. Some nice orders are coming up in the Chicago district, while about 13,000 tons of shapes and plates have been placed in the New York market, the greater part going to Pittsburg. Additional work is coming up.

"The muddle over the New York contracts seems to be over. This will soon add to the work of the mills in the East and in the Central West structural and bridge material aggregating from 15,000 to 18,000 tons of shapes and plates.

"In pig iron the markets have been pretty quiet. The work of organizing the Non-Bessemer Pig Iron Association is progressing, and it is now announced that 80 per cent. of the total tonnage involved has assented to the plan. What success will attend the effort to win over an additional 10 per cent. from the ranks of the recalcitrants remains to be seen.

"What is the usual period of a practical deadlock seems to have developed between the steel works and the associated manufacturers of bessemer pig in the Central West. It is the usual test of strength to which an effort to put prices into better shape is subjected.

"The steel market continues very quiet, and there are only occasional inquiries for prompt delivery.

"From all parts of the country comes the report that rolling mills, steel works, and furnaces are running with great activity, but it is an open question whether, particularly in the East, the inroads into order books by current deliveries are at all balanced by new business. This has not developed any weakness, because the conviction seems general that a revival in the demand will soon come, particularly if the hourly expected naval battle is decisive.

"An interesting transaction, negotiated by a Philadelphia firm is the sale by the Nova Scotia Steel Company of about 70,000 tons of iron ore from Newfoundland to a German furnace company. The ore carries about 52 to 53 per cent. of iron, and .7 to .8 per cent. of phosphorus. It shows how far afield European makers are going for supplies, and makes it seem possible that with reasonable rates of freight we may again see American ore go abroad."

SOME GRANGER FORECASTS.

The bulls on Burlington are making confident predictions that the stock will cross 110 some time during June. Rock Island's friends believe that that stock will touch a similar figure much sooner—some of them predicting that it will get that high within the next fortnight. The St. Paul people are contenting themselves with confident assertions that the stock will cross par this week. People who have been watching Northwest and Omaha feel that both of those stocks are to show new buoyancy. Friends of all the Granger properties are confidently bullish, and are talking enthusiastically on the prospects, both for the road's business and for the stock market course of their securities.

In this general Granger bullishness, Chicago Great Western, the cheapest of the Granger stocks, is not being left out. The recent earnings of that property are most encouraging. For the third week of May the company earned nearly $98,000 gross, an increase of considerably more than $11,000, or over 13 per cent. From July 1 to date Chicago Great Western has earned close to $5,000,000 gross, an increase of about $665,000. Wall Street people having knowledge of that company's affairs and of the prospects for the road are talking very much higher figures for the stock.

GOSSIP ON THE INDUSTRIALS.

In yesterday's reaction the industrial group suffered considerably. Sugar Trust made a loss of 1 per cent., Tobacco a loss of nearly 2 per cent., and Rubber preferred a loss of 1 per cent. Leather preferred held up well, and there were again evidences of steady accumulation of the stock by interests who have been noticeably active in it of late. Sugar Trust early in the day sold up close to 139 on buying by brokers, who have been steady purchasers for some time past. Later, when the traders attacked the market, they made a target of the stock, and succeeded in knocking it down materially.

Tobacco was strong early in the day, but later showed much weakness. The weakness, however, seemed to be the result of matched orders. The manipulators of Tobacco Trust stock have apparently adopted the tactics of marking it down and trying to shake out long stock by keeping it steadily under pressure.

AS TO PULLMAN.

Friends of Pullman Company interests are authority for the statement that there is contemplated a division of the property's profits in some such way as was made by the Adams Express Company not long ago. These stories come from Chicago and from evidently reliable sources. Many hints are also in circulation regarding the establishment of closer relations between the Pullman and Wagner car companies.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

At the meeting of the Governors of the Stock Exchange yesterday the following securities were added to the list:

Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company—$4,000,000 Montgomery Division first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds of 1947, Nos. 1 to 4,000 inclusive.

Colorado Midland Railway Company—$4,644,800 4 per cent. non-cumulative preferred stock represented by voting trust certificates, and $3,420,200 common stock represented by voting trust certificates, certificates registered by the New York Security and Trust Company only to be a delivery.

Brunswick Dock and City Improvement Company—$4,269,800 capital stock.

Panama Railroad Company—$2,000,000 first mortgage 4½ per cent. twenty-year sinking fund gold coupon bonds of 1917, Nos. 1 to 2,000 inclusive.

Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards Company—$2,610,000 5 per cent. non-cumulative income coupon bonds, included in Nos. 1 to 3,000 inclusive.

Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Company—$1,100,000 purchase money mortgage Helvetia property 5 per cent. fifty-year gold bonds, Nos. 1 to 1,100 inclusive.

Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railway Company—$1,000,000 fifty-year 6 per cent. debenture bonds of 1947, Nos. 1 to 1,000 inclusive.

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

⁂

Further sharp advance in Standard Oil shares in the outside market.

Application of Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway to the Stock Exchange to have listed $335,248 additional guaranteed special stock.

Expectation of a reduction in the rate by the Bank of England, owing to the easier monetary conditions abroad.

New trust company to be organized, to be called the Standard.

Advance of half a cent in posted rate for long sterling exchange.

Numerous applications for participation in the Baltimore and Ohio reorganization syndicate.

Pacific Mail's receipts over expenses for year ended April 30, $620,543.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the third week in May showed increases:

Ann Arbor	$5,167
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	4,271
Chicago Great Western	11,347
Fort Worth & Rio Grande	1,752
International & Great Northern	11,318
Iowa Central	13,256
Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis	881
Mexican Central	33,227
Minneapolis & St. Louis	1,993
Missouri Pacific	25,000
Central Branch	10,000
Texas Pacific	17,934
Wabash	38,985

⁂

The following showed decreases:

Kansas City & Suburban Belt	$692
Mexican National	2,928
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	3,476

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The principal features of the dealings in outside securities yesterday were the notable weakness which was apparent in local gas stocks and the briskness of inquiry for Nicaragua Canal. Standard Oil made a further harp advance.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue, ex div.	205	212
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	205	207
Brooklyn, Bath, & W. E. 5s	85	87
Brook. El. tr. rects., 3d assmt. pd.	15	16
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	103	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	79½	81½
Buffalo Street Railway Cons.	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	177	185
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	110	113
Columbus (Ohio) stock	48	50
Columbus (Ohio) con. 5s	95	100
Eighth Avenue Railroad	300	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	60	64
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	113	116
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	90	93
Kings County Elevated	1	2
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	99	101
New Orleans Traction common	1½	2½
New Orleans Traction pf.	6	9
Ninth Avenue Railroad	192	194
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	200	210
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	111½	114
Union Railway stock	175	200
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	15	17
Worcester (Mass.) Trac. pf., ex div.	92	94

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	89	92
Hoboken Ferry 5s	107	109
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	90	93
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	70	73
Union Ferry	53	55
Union Ferry bonds	102	104

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	75	80
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	88	91
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	105	107
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	85	88
Lafayette Gas Company stock	77	80
Logansport & Wab. Val. gas stock	5	6
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	70	74
Ohio & Indiana stock	53	55
Ohio & Indiana bonds	67	70

Illuminating Gas.

Amsterdam common	30	30½
Amsterdam preferred	69½	70½
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	25½	27
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	93½	94½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	103	103½
Columbus Gas	85	90
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	100	103¾
Grand Rapids Gas stock	76	79
Mutual of New York	331	337
Madison (Wisconsin) stock	56	60
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	109	111
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	103½	105
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 1st	98	105
People's Gas Co. (Chi.) 5s, (in. on)	101	105
St. Joseph (Mo.)	35	38
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	85	90
St. Paul Gas stock	38	41
St. Paul Gas bonds	76	78
Standard Gas, New York	140	142
Standard Gas, New York, preferred	158	160
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	112	114
Syracuse Gas stock	17	18
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	89	91
Western Gas Company	83⅞	85
Western Gas Company bonds	101	103

Industrials.

American Bank Note	41	43
American Typefounders'	39	42
Barney & Smith common	13	16
Cramps' Shipyard stock	74	78
Glucose common	53	53¼
Glucose preferred, ex div.	102	102½
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¼	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	6	9
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	37	41
Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds	84	90
Lorillard Company pf.	111	113
Michigan-Peninsular Car	5	7
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	84	89
National Biscuit common	26½	28
National Biscuit pf	88	90
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	11	15
Pennsylvania Coal	330	360
Pratt & Whitney	4	8
Pratt & Whitney pf.	40	50
Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend	430½	431
Trenton Potteries	9	11
Trenton Potteries pf.	35	40
Union Typewriter	6½	8
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	86	90
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	78	82
Wagner Car Company	162	165
Worthington Pump pf., ex div.	87	90

The Miscellaneous List.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	95	99
Anderson Tobacco Company	7	13
Central & South American Tel.	104	107
Commercial Cable stock	174	175
Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid	1⅛	1⅜
Electric Vehicle common	10	12
Electric Vehicle pf	70	80
Hudson River Telephone stock	69	73
Iron Steamboat	2½	4½
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	52	54
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	142	145
Northwestern Telegraph Company	112	117
Trow Directory pf.	27	33
Wool Exchange	110	120

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 57¼@58. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 26¼d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 57½c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 351,026.84 ounces of silver bullion.

On the Stock Exchange 4,500 shares of Phoenix sold at .10.

On the Consolidated Exchange 150 shares of Consolidated California and Virginia sold at .50, 500 shares Creede and Cripple Creek at .03, 1,200 shares of Leadville at .10, 300 shares of Mollie Gibson at .28, 500 shares of Mount Rosa at .13, 100 shares of Sierra Nevada at .55, 200 shares of Union at .14, 100 shares of Yellow Jacket at .25.

On the Mining Exchange 4,000 shares of Alamo sold at .02@.02⅛, 700 shares of Anaconda at .48@.48½, 6,000 shares of Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09@.08⅝, 8,000 shares of Elkton at .78⅝@.80, 7,000 shares of Garfield Consolidated at .14½@.15, 900 shares of Golden Fleece at .30@.35, 100 shares of Havana at .75, 1,200 shares of Isabella at .23@.23¼@.22½, 7,000 shares of Jefferson at .04¼@.04⅛, 1,800 shares of Lagonda at .15⅝@.16¼@16, 700 shares Lillie at .90@.91, 3,900 shares Mollie Gibson at .24@.24½@.23¼, 5,000 shares of Mount Rosa at .12⅞@.12¾, 5,000 shares of Pilgrim at .003½, 600 shares of Rocky Mountain at .05 cash, 10,000 shares of Sentinel at .006⅛, 8,700 shares of Union at .11@.11⅝@.11¼, 6,000 shares of Work at .02½@.02⅝.

⁂

Closing bids for mining stocks on the various Exchanges yesterday:

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Alice	.65	Horn Silver	1.30
Alta	.10	Iron Silver	.40
Belcher	.07	K. & Pemb. Iron	.16
Best & Belcher	.25	La Crosse	.12
Breece	.42	Leadville	.08
Brunswick	.15	Little Chief	.17
Chollar	.15	Mexican	.20
Chrysolite	.15	Ophir	.80
Comstock T. Co.	.03	Phoenix Gold	.10
Con. Cal. & Va.	.45	Potosi	.05
Crown Point	.10	Savage	.10
Deadwood	.65	Sierra Nevada	.50
Enterprise M. Co.	.40	Standard Con.	1.50
Father De Smet	.16	Union Consolidated	.10
Gould & Curry	.16	Utah	.05
Hale & Norcross	.70	Yellow Jacket	.22

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Alice	.90	Mexican	.15
Belcher	.05	Moulton	.20
Best & Belcher	.20	Ontario	3.00
Breece	.35	Ophir	.30
Brunswick Con.	.16	Occidental	.65
Belmont	.10	Plymouth	.10
Caledonia, B. H.	.50	Potosi	.15
Chollar	.11	Quicksilver	1.00
Crown Point	.05	Quicksilver pf.	2.00
Chrysolite	.12	Savage	.05
Con. Cal. & Va.	.45	Sierra Nevada	.45
Comstock T. Co.		Standard	1.55
stock	.03	Small Hopes	1.00
Comstock T. Co.		Union Con.	.05
bonds	.03	Utah	.03
Comstock T. Co.		Victor	1.00
scrip	.03	Yellow Jacket	.15
Crescent	.04	Argentum Juanita	.25
Catalpa	.08	Alamo	.02
Deadwood Terra	.60	Anaconda	.44
Eureka Con.	.10	Cripple Creek Con.	.08
Father De Smet	.17	Creede & Crip. C.	.02
Gould & Curry	.16	Golden Fleece	.24
Hale & Norcross	.75	Isabella	.21
Homestake	40.00	Mollie Gibson	.23
Horn Silver	1.25	Mount Rosa	.11
Iron Silver	.45	Pharmacist	.05
Julia Con.	.10	Portland	.94
Kingston & Pemb.	.10	Specimen	.02
La Crosse	.16	Union	.10
Leadville Con.	.10	Work	.02
Little Chief	.20		

MINING EXCHANGE.

American Flag	.05	Garfield Con.	.14⅞
Gold Magnet	.002⅞	Golden Fleece	.33
Havana	.75	Isabella	.22½
Lagonda	.15⅞	Jefferson	.04⅛
Pilgrim	.001½	Justine	.02⅞
Rocky Mountain	.05¼	Lillie	.89
St. F. Cariboo	2.50	Mollie Gibson	.23
Waldorf	.03½	Mount Rosa	.12½
Alamo	.02	Portland	.95
Anaconda	.48½	Sentinel	.006¼
Cripple C. Con.	.08½	Union	.11⅛
Cannon Ball	.004½	Work M. & M. Co.	.02½
Elkton	.78		

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	345	Leather Man.	147½
Central National	160	Mercantile	167
Chatham	290	New Amsterdam	245
City	1050	New York	220
Commerce	200	New York County	800
Continental	125	Nat. B. of N. A.	135
Garfield National	850	Seaboard National	175
German-American	112	Second National	450
Greenwich	165	Seventh National	110
Hanover	390	West Side	275

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday by Henry Draper at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

2 shares Citizens' Insurance Company, $20 each, 112.

18 shares Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, $50 each, 154⅛.

10 shares Consolidated National Bank, $100 each, 124⅛.

1 share Central Trust Company, $100, 1,394.

75 shares Mechanics' National Bank, $25 each, 174⅝.

$5,000 New York Central and Hudson River Railroad 4 per cent. extended debt certificates, 1905, coupons May and November, 103⅝.

10 shares Title Guarantee and Trust Company, $100 each, 283.

$155,000 General Electric Railway Company of Chicago first mortgage 5 per cent. twenty-year gold bonds, (hypothecated,) 25.

7,500 shares Love Electric Traction Company, (hypothecated,) $2 per share.

$155,000 General Electric Railway Company of Chicago first mortgage 5 per cent. twenty-year gold bonds, (hypothecated,) 25.

7,500 shares Love Electric Traction Company, (hypothecated,) $2 per share.

7 shares National Park Bank, $100 each, 298⅛.

There were also sold, by order of the United States Circuit Court of Nebraska and under the direction of Special Master W. D. Cornish, the following Union Pacific insurance investments:

$10,000 Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad (Iowa Division) 4 per cent. sinking fund bonds; Oct. 1, 1898, coupons, 100¼.

$70,000 West Shore Railroad first mortgage 4 per cent bonds; July 1, 1898, coupons, 107¼.

$15,000 Colorado Central Railroad first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds; Jan. 1, 1898, coupons, 98⅛.

$20,000 St. Paul and Sioux City Railroad first mortgage 6 per cent bonds; Oct. 1, 1898, 128⅛.

$25,000 Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad (Chicago and Pacific Western, Division) first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds; July 1, 1898, coupons, 115⅝.

$20,000 Chicago and Northwestern Railroad registered 5 per cent. sinking fund certificates; Nov. 1, 1898, coupons, 114.

$5,000 Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad consolidated 5 per cent. bonds; Nov. 1, 1898, coupons, 112⅛.

$20,000 Chicago and Erie Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds; Nov. 1, 1898, coupons, 109⅛.

$25,000 Wabash Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds; Nov. 1, 1898, coupons, 107⅛.

$50,000 Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad 4 per cent. general mortgage bonds; Oct. 1, 1898, coupons, 90⅛.

$25,000 Erie Railroad 4 per cent. prior lien bonds; July 1, 1898, coupons, 89⅛.

$50,000 Oregon Short Line Railroad consolidated 5 per cent. bonds; July 1, 1898, coupons, 102⅝.

$50,000 Northern Pacific Railroad 4 per cent. prior lien bonds; July 1, 1898, 95⅝.

$50,000 Union Pacific Railroad first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds; July 1, 1898, coupons, 93⅛.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$204,913,057
Gold reserve	173,363,643
Net silver	3,789,883
United States notes in the Treasury	29,715,469
Treasury notes of 1890	1,691,987
Total receipts this day	1,187,405
Total receipts this month	24,877,168
Total receipts this year	365,804,119
Total expenditures this day	1,650,000
Total expenditures this month	38,925,000
Total expenditures this year	386,598,195
Deposits in National banks	28,397,827
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	221,577
Government receipts from internal revenue	302,885
Customs	828,708
Miscellaneous	56,816

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The United States Leather Company will pay a dividend of $1.25 per share on its preferred stock on July 1.

A New Stock Exchange Governor.

At the meeting of the Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange last evening, A. Clifford Tower of Tower & Sherwood, 10 Wall Street, was elected a Governor to fill the vacancy created by the election to the Presidency of the Exchange of Rudolph Keppler.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Mass., May 25.—Trading to-day was characterised by general strength, while a number of specialties were decidedly firm. United Gas bonds sprang into prominence, fives rising 2¼, to 98, and seconds 4, to 77, a total of $68,000 of both issues selling in the morning. Bay State stock was up ⅛, at 1⅝. Mergenthaler Linotype rose 3 more, to 150. Allouez Mining gained ¼ more, to 3¼, some 2,500 shares changing hands in the forenoon's trading. Cochiti Gold sold up to 8¼ on the Street; the plant is nearly completed, and production will begin in June. Osceola was up 1⅝, at 46⅝; Montana, ⅝, to 24⅛. Baltic gained ⅛, to 13⅞. Franklin rights declined from 90 to 70 cents. Dominion Coal held firm at 24. Bell Telephone was at 265 in contrast with 259 yesterday. West End Street Railway was in improved demand, strengthening ⅜, to 83¼. Boston Elevated held at 61.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	221	222
Boston & Lowell	220	..
Boston & Maine	161	163
Boston & Providence	272	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	117½	118
Fitchburg pf	99½	100
Maine Central	127	130
Old Colony	189	190
West End	82⅞	83½
Wisconsin Central	2⅝	..
Wisconsin Central pf.	3	--

Mining Companies.

Aetna, (quicksilver)	..	4
Allouez	3½	3¾
Arnold	14⅞	15
Atlantic	26¼	27
Boston & Cripple Creek	..	.12½
Boston & Montana	197¼	197⅝
Butte & Boston	24	24⅛
Calumet & Hecla	547½	552
Centennial	14	14⅛
Franklin	..	10⅛
Gold Coin Mines	.92½	1.00
Napa, (quicksilver)	7	..
Osceola	46	46½
Pioneer, (gold)	5¼	5⅝
Quincy	111	112
Santa Ysabel	4½	5
Tamarack	159	160
Tecumseh	1½	2
Wolverine	21	21½

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	262	265
Dominion Coal	23⅞	24
Edison Electric Illuminating	160	170
Erie Telephone	68	69
General Electric	36¼	36½
General Electric pf.	90	95
Illinois Steel	51¼	52
Lamson Con. Store Service	22	22¼
Mexican Telephone	..	.75
New England Telephone	126	130
Philadelphia Company	31½	33
Pullman Palace Car	188	189¼
United States Rubber	21	22
Westinghouse Electric	22	23⅞
Westinghouse Electric pf.	52	53

Unlisted Securities.

Merced Gold Mining	4½	5
Old Dominion Copper Mining	26¼	26½

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—The broadening tendency of the Philadelphia market was further illustrated to-day in a sharp advance in the Pennsylvania Steel shares, the common from 12½ to 16¼, and the preferred from 22½ to 29 bid. The Steelton plant is running day and night with the largest force of men ever employed by the company. Choctaw and United Gas, which were the centres of interest yesterday, were again dealt in quite freely, but receded from yesterday's highest figures, although the bonds of the former company rose from 93 to 93½, the highest figure ever reached. The Reading stocks displayed considerable strength, and were bought by New York houses on reports that the April statement would make a favorable showing. Slight gains were recorded for a number of issues, including Consolidated Traction of New Jersey. The remainder of the list was without important change.

Market closed steady at these bid and asked prices:

Lehigh Valley	22½	23
Northern Pacific com., t. c.	26⅛	26⅜
Northern Pacific pf.	65⅞	66⅛
Pennsylvania	58	58⅛
Reading, t. c.	9 7-16	9½
Reading 1st pf.	22 13-16	22⅞
Reading 2d pf.	11 7-16	11½
St. Paul	98⅝	98⅞
W., N. Y. & P.	3¼	3½
Metropolitan Railway	160½	..
Philadelphia Traction	82⅛	82½
Baltimore Consolidated	23	23⅛
Union Traction	15⅞	16
Electric Storage	22	24
Electric Storage pf.	24	25½
Welsbach Light	43	44
New Jersey Traction	47½	48
Am. R. E. L.	3⅞	4
Marsden	6	6½
Choctaw	16¼	16½
Choctaw pf.	34	34½
Penn. Manufacturing, 5 paid	13½	13⅞
Reading gen. 4s	83	84
Electric & People's 4s	83⅛	83⅞
Equitable G. L. 5s	104½	104⅞
Con. T. Pitts	14½	14⅞
Con. T. Pitts. pf.	45⅝	46

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, May 25.—West Chicago opened at 93⅛, but declined, closing at 92½. North Chicago had few sales; they were at 199. Lake Street Elevated sold around 12⅝@12½. South Side Elevated was dealt in sparingly at 59½. Diamond Match was a little stronger, selling up ½ point from the opening, at 137, but closing at opening figures. Biscuit common did a good business, the figures running from 28⅛ to 27⅞ at the close; second account brought 28¼; the preferred sold from 88⅞ at the start to 88, finishing at 88¼. Metropolitan Elevated 5s brought 53.

Settlement prices:

American Strawboard Co.	26½
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	61
Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	136½
National Biscuit Co	2⅞
National Biscuit Co. pf.	88
Chicago Brew. & Malt. Co.	7½
Chicago Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	33¼
Mil. & Chi. Br. Co.	8
Mil. & Chi. Br. Co. pf.	34¼
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co.	30
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co. pf.	49½
Int. Pkg. Co.	17½
Int. Pkg. Co. pf.	40
Chicago City Ry.	245
North Chicago St. R. R.	198
West Chicago St. R. R.	92⅞
South Side El. R. R.	59¼
Lake St. Elevated	12⅛
Lake St. El. t. ctfs.	10¼
Street's W. S. C. Line	20

New Trust Company Organizes.

ALBANY, May 25.—Superintendent Kilburn of the State Banking Department has received notice of the intention of New York City business men to organize a new trust company with a capital of $500,000, to operate at 40 Wall Street, under the name of the Standard Trust Company of New York. The proposed incorporators are Chauncey M. Depew, Henry L. Sprague, Paul D. Cravath, William C. Lane, Frank K. Sturgis, John A. Spoor, A. H. De Haven, Louis J. Stanton, William E. Strong, J. T. Atterbury, Henry W. Putnam, Jr., Charles Steele, and Charles F. Smillie.

Cotton Exchange Nominations.

The Nominating Committee of the Cotton Exchange announced yesterday the following nominations of officers for the year: President—William V. King; Vice President—Thomas M. Robinson; Treasurer—Walter T. Miller; Board of Managers—George W. Baily, John L. Bullard, John R. Dayton, E. A. Fachiri, Isaac B. Froeligh, H. Hagedorn, George F. Jones, Sigmund M. Lehman, James F. Maury, K. Meissner, William Ray, Robert H. Rountree, Frank G. Scheck, William Tubbs, and Frederick Van Riper; Trustee of Gratuity Fund to serve three years—William J. Hochstaetter. The election will be held June 6. No independent candidates have yet appeared.

Pacific Mail Annual Meeting.

At the fifty-first annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company in the Mills Building yesterday these Directors were elected: Collis P. Huntington, Henry Hart, Isaac E. Gates, Calvin S. Brice, Samuel Thomas, George H. Macy, Russell Sage, George J. Gould, and R. P. Schwerin. The report for the year ended April 30 last showed gross receipts of $4,064,220, against $4,140,149 in 1896-7 and $4,222,938 in 1895-6, and net earnings of $620,543, $714,258, and $708,382, respectively, for these years. The only debt of the company is for current expense account. Its cash balance April 30, 1898, was $744,969.96.

FINANCIAL.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. GENERAL MORTGAGE.

This is to certify that 251 (two hundred and fifty-one) General Mortgage Bonds of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, numbered as follows, viz.:

11	9310	11176	13023	14918	16808	18882
21	9320	11258	13046	14947	16829	18897
26	9331	11304	13063	15006	16839	18908
133	9410	11372	13070	15009	16988	18977
139	9436	11381	13076	15015	17115	18994
175	9465	11434	13144	15133	17132	19035
7731	9577	11445	13147	15162	17137	19058
7749	9617	11458	13284	15204	17258	19063
7921	9629	11572	13285	15270	17357	19065
7952	9672	11607	13296	15295	17368	19084
7966	9762	11676	13311	15391	17407	19152
8000	9793	11695	13340	15432	17484	19154
8006	9857	11707	13355	15490	17611	19155
8008	10079	11727	13392	15554	17646	19162
8069	10080	11773	13402	15572	17668	19163
8096	10081	11793	13451	15653	17763	19192
8127	10105	11812	13585	15707	17788	19243
8157	10176	11839	13637	15757	17796	19281
8283	10253	11846	13649	15823	17804	19297
8293	10309	11869	13728	15849	17920	19301
8312	10312	11909	13793	15884	18080	19309
8340	10380	11932	13879	15941	18124	19329
8384	10411	11974	13908	15951	18196	19397
8473	10462	12027	13970	15971	18197	19496
8484	10500	12046	13994	15998	18261	19591
8586	10522	12113	14047	16066	18308	19608
8590	10552	12349	14137	16080	18356	19664
8592	10560	12533	14183	16090	18445	19700
8595	10573	12619	14477	16272	18554	19732
8619	10581	12753	14504	16286	18649	19763
8641	10693	12770	14519	16344	18678	19822
8659	10764	12824	14606	16357	18694	19863
8810	10865	12847	14645	16680	18736	19902
8840	10931	12886	14695	16785	18766	19905
8990	11050	12902	14817	16795	18799	19927
9018	11164	12938	14835	16800	18815	

have this day, Wednesday, March 23, 1898, at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, been designated for redemption at ten per centum premium on the first day of June, 1898, on presentation and surrender thereof, with all unmatured coupons of the same, at the office of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York.

Interest on said bonds will cease on June 1, 1898.

CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R. CO.
By A. M. QUARRIER, 2d Vice President.

I hereby certify that the above bonds were drawn as stated. Witness my hand and seal this 23d day of March 1898. FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE
Northern Pacific Railway Company
Mills Building,
New York, April 13, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day there was declared from the net earnings a dividend of 1 per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company for the quarter ending June 1st, 1898, same to be paid June 3d, 1898, to the holders of record of the Preferred Stock at the closing of the transfer books on May 10th, 1898.

For the purpose of such dividend, the transfer books of this Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on May 10th, 1898, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on May 20th, 1898.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

23 Wall Street,
New York, April 13, 1898.

The above dividend of 1 per cent. will be payable on June 3d, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on May 10th, 1898, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates of Preferred Stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for Preferred Stock will close in New York and Berlin at 3 P. M. on May 10th, 1898, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on May 20th, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York.
DEUTSCHE BANK, Berlin,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO

Coupons payable at our office, 66 Broadway, on and after June 1, 1898.

Batopilas Mining Company 1st 6s,
Beech Creek Equipment Trust 5s,
Berkley Oval 2d Mortgage 5s,
Lansingburg, N. Y., Board of Education,
Mercantile Co-operative Bank,
Niagara Falls & Lewiston R. R. 1st 5s,
Tuscaloosa Belt Railway 1st 5s.

Chicago and Alton Railroad Company.
Chicago, Ill., May 5, 1898.

Notice.—A quarterly dividend of one dollar and seventy-five cents per share has this day been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, payable on the first day of June next to the stockholders of record at the close of business hours on the 10th instant.

The dividend on shares registered in New York will be paid at the office of the Company's Agents, Messrs. Cuyler, Morgan & Company, 44 Pine Street, New York, and the dividend on shares registered in Chicago will be paid at the office of the Treasurer of the Company.

H. E. R. WOOD, Treasurer.

Jefferson & Clearfield Coal & Iron Company,
Rochester, N. Y., May 23d, 1898.

The Coupons of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due June 1st, 1898, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, No. 63 Cedar Street, New York.

GEORGE H. CLUNE, Treasurer.

Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
MOBILE, Ala., May 23, 1898.

Coupon No. 38 of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due June 1, 1898, will be paid, on presentation, on and after that date, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New York. HY. TACON, Treasurer.

The Mexican Northern Railway Company,
N. Y. Office, 27 William St., May 17, 1898.

Coupon No. 15 of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due June 1st, 1898, will be paid on and after that date on presentation, at the office of the Company, No. 27 William St.

C. J. NOURSE, Jr., Secretary.

The United States Leather Company.
26-28 Ferry St., New York, May 24th, 1898.

A dividend of $1.25 Per Share on its preferred stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable July 1st, 1898.

The transfer books of preferred stock will close June 15th, 1898, at 3 P. M., and reopen July 2l, 1898. JAMES R. PLUM, Treasurer.

Office Southern Pacific Company,
23 BROAD ST. (MILLS BUILDING.)

Coupons due June 1st, 1898, from the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio, Eastern Division, Second Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds will be paid on and after that date at this office.

N. T. SMITH, Treasurer.

Tennessee Coal, Iron and R. R. Co.,
No. 80 Broadway, New York, May 20th, 1898.

The Coupons due June 1st, 1898, on the bonds of the Cahaba Coal Mining Company will be paid at maturity, at the Fourth National Bank, New York City. J. BOWRON, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company,
Mills Building, 35 Wall St.,
New York, May 25th, 1898.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, held at the office of the Company, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, May 25th, 1898, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors of the company for the ensuing year:

COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON,
HENRY HART,
ISAAC E. GATES,
CALVIN S. BRICE,
SAMUEL THOMAS,
GEORGE H. MACY,
RUSSELL SAGE,
GEORGE J. GOULD,
R. P. SCHWERIN.
JOSEPH HELLEN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the GERMAN AMERICAN REAL ESTATE TITLE GUARANTEE COMPANY for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, together with that of three Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at No. 175 Broadway, in the City of New York, on THURSDAY, the 9th day of June, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

C. J. OBERMAYER, Secretary.

New York Produce Exchange Bank.
New York, May 23, 1898.

The annual election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held in this bank on Monday, June 6, 1898.

Polls open from 1 to 2 P. M.

WILLIAM A. SHERMAN,
Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders and election of Directors of the Yaryan Company will be held at the office of the company, Room 142, Times Building, New York City, on the first day of June, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon. JOHN W. WELCH, Secretary.

Dated New York, May 18, 1898

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, May 25, 1898.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
100	102	175	Adams Express	100	100	100	100	......
27¼	28	180	Am. Malting Co.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	− ⅝
77⅝	78¾	400	Am. Malting Co. pf.	78⅜	78⅜	77⅝	77⅝	− ½
22	22½	300	American Cotton Oil	22½	22½	22½	22½	......
74½	75¾	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	75	75	75	75	......
128	130	206	American Express	129	129	129	129	+5½
12⅜	12½	1,762	American Spirits Mfg.	12⅜	12½	12¼	12⅜	− ⅜
31½	32	8	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	31½	31½	31½	31½	......
137⅝	137⅞	19,959	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	137⅞	138⅜	137¼	137⅝	−1
113	114	200	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	+ ⅞
107⅝	107⅞	31,150	American Tobacco	109	109¾	107½	107⅝	−1¾
38	39	45	Ann Arbor pf.	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	......
12¼	12⅜	1,056	At., T. & S. F.	12⅜	12⅜	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
31½	31⅝	8,935	At., T. & S. F. pf.	32	32¼	31½	31⅝	− ½
18	18½	925	Baltimore & Ohio	18¾	18¾	18⅜	18⅜	− ½
3¼	3⅜	2,600	Bay State Gas	3	3⅜	3	3⅜	+ ⅜
41⅞	42	8,160	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	42⅜	42⅜	41⅝	41⅝	− ⅝
120	121	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	+ ⅝
6½	7	25	Bruns. Co., 3d in. pd.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	......
52⅝	52¾	2,682	Canada Southern	51⅞	53	51⅞	52½	+ ⅝
21⅝	21⅞	2,775	Chesapeake & Ohio	22	22¼	21⅝	21⅝	− ⅜
101⅞	102	10,255	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	102¼	102⅜	101⅛	102	− ½
108	109	400	Chi. & East. Ill. pf.	108	108	108	108	+1¼
14¼	14⅜	5,560	Chicago Great West.	14⅝	15	14¼	14⅜	− ⅜
22	24¾	100	Chi. Gr. West. pf., B.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	+ ⅞
9	9¾	4	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	9	9	9	9	......
98⅝	98¾	31,150	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	99	99⅛	98⅝	98⅝	− ⅝
147	148	43	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	147	147½	147	147½	......
128	128½	4,850	Chi. & Northw.	128	129¼	128	128	− ¼
101⅝	101⅞	10,934	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	102¼	102⅜	101⅛	101⅞	− ¾
9	9½	540	Chi. Term. Trans.	9	9⅝	9	9½	+ ½
29½	30½	50	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	30	30	30	30	......
34½	35	1,360	C., C., C. & St. L.	35	35⅝	35	35	− ¼
14⅝	14⅞	2,610	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	14⅝	15⅞	14⅝	14⅞	+ ½
22½	23	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ½
193½	194½	1,135	Consolidated Gas	194½	194½	194	194	......
34¼	34¾	100	Consolidated Ice	35	35	35	35	− ⅜
107	110	467	Del. & Hudson, ex div.	109¼	109¼	108	108	− ½
47	47⅜	360	Denver & R. G. pf.	47⅜	47⅜	47½	47½	− ½
63⅝	64	300	Eastern Elevator	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	......
35½	35⅞	2,124	Erie 1st pf.	36	36⅛	35⅝	35⅝	......
36⅝	36⅞	1,697	General Electric	36½	37	36⅝	36⅝	− ⅛
167	169	1,600	Great Northern pf.	166¼	167	166¼	167	+1½
19	19½	225	Hawaiian Sugar	20	20	20	20	+1
48	..	20	Homestake	50	50	50	50	......
103½	104½	808	Illinois Central	104⅛	104⅛	104	104	− ¾
51	54	800	Illinois Steel Co.	51	51	50½	50⅞	−2⅛
9¼	9⅝	100	Iowa Central	9½	9½	9½	9½	+ ½
30½	31	290	Iowa Central pf.	30½	30⅝	30½	30⅝	+ ⅝
47⅜	47½	1,000	Laclede Gas	47½	47⅝	47	47¼	+ ¼
15	16	20	Lake Erie & Western	16¼	16¼	15¾	15¾	......
72½	73½	70	Lake Erie & West. pf.	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼	......
189	190	100	Lake Shore	189½	189½	189½	189½	+1½
45	55	88	Long Island	45	45	45	45	......
54⅝	54¾	10,640	Louisville & Nashville	55⅛	55⅝	54⅝	54⅝	−1
106⅝	106¾	37,860	Manhattan Con	105½	107⅞	105½	106⅝	+1
160⅛	160¾	15,099	Metropolitan St. Ry.	161	163½	159½	160⅛	− ¾
105½	105⅝	2,025	Michigan Central	105⅝	105⅞	105⅝	105⅝	+ ¾
27	28	200	Minn. & St. Louis	27¼	27½	27¼	27½	+ ⅛
72⅞	73	2,060	Minnesota Iron	72	73½	72	73	+2
35	35½	2,120	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	35⅝	35⅝	35¼	35¼	− ⅝
34⅞	35	17,305	Missouri Pacific	35½	35⅞	34⅞	35	− ⅝
33¼	33½	122	National Lead Co.	33½	33½	33½	33½	− ⅜
105⅝	106¼	5	National Lead Co. pf.	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	......
20	21½	100	National Linseed Oil	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	− ½
95½	96	1,828	New Jersey Central	95½	97	95½	96⅝	+1⅛
35	35⅝	1,170	New York Air Brake	35½	35¾	35	35¾	+ ¼
116⅝	116¾	11,721	New York Central	116	117½	116	116⅝	+ ⅝
190	..	40	N. Y., N. H. & H.	192	192	192	192	......
13½	15	10	Norfolk & Western	15	15	15	15	......
50⅞	51	870	Norfolk & West. pf.	51¾	51¾	51	51	− ¾
5⅝	5⅞	200	North American	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
26½	26⅝	4,840	Northern Pacific	26⅞	27⅛	26½	26½	− ⅜
65⅞	66	11,155	Northern Pacific pf.	66¼	66⅜	65¾	65⅞	− ⅞
15⅜	15½	520	Ontario & Western	15½	15⅝	15½	15½	......
51	52½	1,278	Oregon R. & Nav.	51½	51½	51	51	......
70½	72½	40	Oregon R. & Nav. pf.	72	72	72	72	......
27½	28	1,565	Pacific Mail	27⅝	28	27½	28	+ ⅝
115⅝	116	2,774	Pennsylvania R. R.	116¼	116¼	115⅝	115⅞	− ⅝
2	2½	200	Peo., Dec. & Evans	2½	2½	2	2	− ½
97⅝	97⅞	12,392	People's Gas, Chicago	98	99	97⅝	97¾	− ½
189	189½	764	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	188½	189¼	188	189¼	− ⅛
18⅞	19	1,075	Reading	19	19¼	19	19	......
45⅝	45¾	5,040	Reading 1st pf.	45½	46⅛	45½	45¾	+ ½
22⅞	23	3,125	Reading 2d pf.	22⅞	23⅛	22⅞	23⅛	+ ¼
24½	25½	300	Rio Grande Western	24½	25	24½	25	......
64⅛	64¾	300	Rio Grande West. pf.	64	64¾	64	64	+ ¼
57½	58	457	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	58⅝	58⅝	58	58	− ½
7¼	7⅝	200	St. L. & S. F.	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½	− ⅛
61½	62	500	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	62½	62½	61⅝	61⅝	− ⅛
29⅜	29½	1,300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	29¼	29⅜	29¼	29⅜	+ ⅛
10½	11	331	St. Louis Southw. pf.	11¼	11¼	10⅜	10⅜	......
137	140	200	St. P., Minn. & Man.	138	139	138	139	+4
79	79½	810	St. Paul & Omaha	79½	79½	79	79⅜	+ ⅜
148	152	10	St. Paul & Omaha pf.	148	148	148	148	......
15¼	16¼	105	Southern Pacific	15½	15½	15½	15½	......
8⅜	8⅝	443	Southern Railway	8½	8½	8½	8½	− ¼
29⅞	30	5,533	Southern Railway pf.	30⅛	30¼	30	30	− ½
6⅜	6⅞	1,204	Standard R. & T.	6⅜	6⅞	6¼	6⅜	− ⅛
25¾	26	2,820	Tenn. Coal & Iron	25¾	26⅜	25¾	25¾	− ¼
..	..	300	Texas Pacific	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ½
174	178	1,498	Third Avenue	173	178½	173	177½	+5
22⅞	23	2,775	Union Pacific	23⅝	23⅝	22⅞	23	− ¾
58⅝	58¾	18,762	Union Pacific pf.	59	59⅛	58⅝	58⅝	− ⅞
7⅜	7¾	1,110	U. P., D. & G.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	......
41	44	50	United States Express	44	44	44	44	......
8⅜	8½	912	United States Leather	8¾	8¾	8⅜	8⅜	− ¼
68⅛	68⅜	10,545	U. S. Leather pf.	68⅝	69¼	68½	68⅝	− ½
20¾	21	450	United States Rubber	21½	21½	20⅞	20⅞	− ⅞
78	78¾	1,440	U. S. Rubber pf.	79½	79½	78	78½	−1
7¼	7⅜	950	Wabash	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	− ⅛
19¾	19⅞	4,530	Wabash pf.	20¼	20⅜	19¾	19¾	− ¼
92	93	500	West Chicago Street	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	+ ½
91¼	91⅜	2,877	Western Union Tel.	91¼	91½	91⅛	91¼	− ⅛
2⅞	3	500	W. & L. E., $1 as. pd.	3¼	3¼	3	3	− ¼
11¾	12½	150	W. & L.E. pf., $1 as. pd.	12	12	12	12	−1¼
Sales.....		375,457						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Ann Arbor 1st 4s	
13,000	83
2,000	83⅛
At, T & S F adjst 4s	
3,000	64½
5,000	64⅝
10,000	64¼
25,000	64⅜
9,000	64¼
5,000	64⅜
7,000	64¼
3,000	64⅜
58,000	64¼
Gen 4s	
1,000	90⅜
500	90¼
13,000	90⅜
35,000	90½
5,000	90⅜
Balt & Ohio 5s, 1885-1925	
5,000	104½
Registered	
10,000	102
Eng certfs	
15,000	100
Balt & Ohio 1st, Parkersburg Branch	
1,000	106
Brooklyn R T 5s	
6,000	95
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	
1,000	113½
6,000	114
Canada So 1st 5s	
2,000	110
Cent Ga Ry con 5s	
5,000	87
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc	
1,000	38
Cent of N J gen 5s	
2,000	114
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s	
5,000	80¼
5,000	80⅛
8,000	80¼
12,000	80
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 1st consol 4s	
2,000	102½
2d consol 4s	
1,000	94
Chi, B & Q cons 7s	
6,000	116½
Chi, B & Q conv 5s	
500	108
Chi, B & Q deb 5s	
2,000	105
Chicago & Erie 1st	
1,000	109¼
Chi & N W coup gold 7s	
1,000	116
Chi & N W ext 4s	
2,000	104½
Chi, R I & P gen 4s	
5,000	103½
9,000	103¾
5,000	104
50,000	104½
Chi Term Trans 4s	
2,000	84⅛
C, C, C & Ind cons	
20,000	135
Cleve & Pitts S F	
1,000	107
Col & Ninth Av 1st	
5,000	117⅞
Den & Rio Grande 4s	
2,000	93
10,000	92½
5,000s20F	92½
Detroit City Gas 5s	
22,000	91½
5,000	92
14,000	92½
20,000	93
East Tenn, Va & Ga div 5s	
9,000	114
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s	
12,000	108½
Erie 1st con 7s	
9,000	141¼
9,000	141⅝
10,000	142
Erie 4s prior bonds	
2,000	90
Evans & T H gen 5s	
5,000	85½
2,000	86
Ft W & D C 1st	
7,000	72¾
Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac Div 5s	
10,000	93
H & Tex Cent gen 4s	
7,000	79
H & Tex Cent 1st 5s	
1,000	107½
Iowa Central 1st 5s	
1,000	102
Kan City, P & Gulf 1st	
5,000	68
Knox & Ohio 1st	
5,000	116
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s	
1,000	108
L S & Mich So 3½s	
[illegible]	104½
[illegible]	103¾
L S & Mich So 1st coup	
1,000	109
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre con assented	
1,000	99½
9,000	100
Louis & Nash unified gold 4s	
11,000	89¼
Manhattan Ry con 4s	
5,000s20F	93¼
Met St Ry gen 5s	
5,000	112¼
100,000	112⅜
13,000	112½
Mexican Inter 1st 4s	
11,000	73⅜
4,000	73¼
Mich Cent cons 7s	
2,000	110
Mich Cent 5s, 1902	
2,000	102½
Midland of N J 1st	
1,000	117½
4,000	118
Mil & St P, I & D ext	
1,000	143
Mil & St Paul, Chi & Mo River 5s	
5,000	115
Southern Minn Div	
4,000	118½
10,000	119
Mil & St P Term 5s	
1,000	113
Mil & St Paul G M 4s, Series A	
1,000	103¼
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
5,000	89
10,000	88⅞
Mo, K & T 2d	
10,000	62
10,000	61¾
15,000	61⅝
12,000	61½
Missouri Pacific cons	
19,000	99½
Mo Pac trust 5s	
6,000	77½
Mobile & Ohio gen 4s	
10,000	78
1,000	77½
7,000	77¾
6,000	78
20,000	78¼
Nash, C & St L con	
3,000	102
N Y, C & St L 4s	
6,000	103½
N Y & Harl 1st 7s coup	
1,000	107½
N Y, O & W refdg 4s	
5,000s20F	98½
N Y, S & W G M	
2,000	92
Norf & W Ry con 4s	
5,000	80¼
1,000	80⅛
5,000	80⅝
5,000	80⅛
Nor Pac 1st 6s	
2,000	116½
Nor Pac gen lien 3s	
22,500	60⅝
14,000	60½
11,000	60¾
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s	
35,000	96
500	96½
23,000	96
500	96½
Oregon Imp. 1st, Trust Co certfs	
1,000	109¼
Oregon Imp Co con 5s, Trust Co certfs, all installments paid	
5,000	58¼
Oregon R & N 4s	
1,000	95¾
Oregon Short Line 6s	
10,000	123½
Oregon S L 1st con 5s	
1,000	103
Inc B & col trust	
1,000s10F	49
10,000	49
Pitts & West 1st	
10,000	82⅞
4,000	83
Reading Co gen 4s	
1,000	84⅛
2,000	84
1,000	84⅛
35,000	84
1,000	83⅞
2,000	84
1,000	83¾
8,000	83⅞
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s	
5,000	93⅛
5,000	93¼
2,000	93¼
22,000	93½
35,000	94
5,000	93¾
10,000	94
5,000	93¾
Rio Grande West 1st	
1,000	84¼
2,000	84½
1,000	84⅞
3,000	85
Rome, Wat & Og cons	
1,000	120½
2,000	121
St L & San Fran 4s	
4,000	75¾
10,000s20F	75⅝
1,000	75⅝
8,000	75⅝
St L & S F G M 5s	
7,000	103¼
1,000	103⅜
1,000	103½
5,000s20F	103¼
10,000	103¼
5,000	103⅜
St L & S F G M 6s	
1,000	118⅛
St L S W 1st	
18,000	72¾
23,000	73
St L S W 2d inc	
5,000b3	30
St P, M & M con 6s, reduced to 4½s	
2,000	106½
San An & Ar Pass 4s	
4,000	61⅛
Scioto Val & N E 4s	
2,000	86
5,000s15F	86
So Pac of Ariz 1st	
10,000	105
Southern Ry 1st 5s	
2,000	92⅝
51,000	92½
11,000	92¾
2,000	92⅝
8,000	92¾
5,000	92⅝
Standard R & T 6s	
1,000	69
4,000	69½
9,000	69⅞
21,000	70
1,000	69½
8,000	70
2,000	69½
Standard R & T inc	
6,000	16½
9,000	16¼
10,000b3	16¼
5,000	16¼
3,000b3	16¼
5,000	16½
5,000	16⅜
1,000	17
Tenn C, I & R 6s, Birmingham Div 1st	
1,000	85
Tex & N O cons 5s	
10,000	98¼
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	
1,000	104
Tex & Pac 2d inc	
5,000	34¼
20,000	34½
21,000	34¼
15,000	34
8,000	34⅛
Union Pacific 4s	
3,000	93⅜
178,000	93½
76,000	93⅝
5,000	93¾
3,000	93⅝
30,000	93¾
2,000b5F	93¾
500	93⅞
3,000	93⅝
500	93⅞
2,000	93⅝
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs	
212,000	58¼
5,000	58⅜
10,000	58½
5,000	58¼
107,000	58
U S Leather Co 6s	
5,000	113½
Wabash 1st 5s	
7,000	107¾
Wabash 2d 5s	
16,000	81⅛
25,000	82
5,000	82¼
Wabash deb, Series B	
25,000	28½
West Shore gtd 4s	
1,000	107⅛
4,000	108
Registered	
1,000	107½
Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs	
5,000	41½
2,000	41⅛
5,000	42
5,000	41⅝
10,000	41⅝
13,000	41½
6,000	41⅜
10,000	41½
1,000	41½
Total sales	$2,399,500

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	95	..	Col. H. V. & T.	6	6⅝	Mobile & Ohio	28	29
4s, r., 1907	108¾	109¼	C., H. V. & T. pf.	21	24	Morris & Essex	171	173
4s, c., 1907	110½	111	Com. Cable	160	180	National Starch	7	7½
4s, r., 1925	121¼	122¼	Consol. Coal	40	50	Nat. St. 1st pf.	65	83
4s, c., 1925	121½	122¼	Consol. Ice pf.	87½	95	Nat. St. 2d pf.	19	30
5s, r., 1904	110½	111½	Del., L. & W.	152	160	New Cent. C.	7	8
5s, c., 1904	110½	111½	Den. & R. G.	12	12½	N. Y., C. & St. L.	13	14
Currency 6s, 1899	103½	..	D. M. & Ft. D.	14	15	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	65	75
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100½	..	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	75	..	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	33	34½
Dist. Col. 3-65s	113½	..	Dul., S. S. & A.	2½	..	Norfolk So.	60	66
Alb. & Sus.	180	..	Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	5½	..	Ohio Southern	..	5
American Coal	100	140	Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	125	130	Ont. Mining	4	5
Am. Dist. Tel.	..	23	E. E. I. of B'klyn	106	110	Oregon Imp., all in. paid	28½	30
Am. T. & C.	..	93	Eighth Avenue	325	335	Oregon S. L.	29	30⅝
Am. Tobacco pf.	117	120	Erie	12¾	13	Penn. Coal	330	..
Ann Arbor	11½	12½	Erie 2d pf.	16½	17⅝	Peo. & Eastern	4	6
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	6⅛	6⅝	Ev. & T. H.	25	27	P., C., C. & St. L.	43	47½
Boston A. L. pf.	102	105	Ev. & T. H. pf.	48	52	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	63	66
Brunswick Co., 3d in. paid	6¼	7	Ft. W. & R. G.	..	11	P., Ft. W. & C.	168	..
Buff., R. & P.	21	30½	Green Bay & W.	30	40	Pitts. & West. pf.	5	7
Buff., R. & P. pf.	60	63	Ill. Cent. l. l.	90	100	Quicksilver	1¼	2½
Bur., C. R. & N.	..	75	Joliet & Chicago	160	..	Quicksilver pf.	5	8
Canadian Pacific	84	84½	K. C., P. & G.	15	17	Rens. & Saratoga	180	..
Central Pacific	13½	14	Kanawha & Mich.	6	7	R., W. & O.	119	122
Chi. & Alton	159	..	K. & D. M.	3	4	St. Jo. & Gr. Isl.	7¼	7⅝
Chi. & Alton pf.	167	..	K. & D. M. pf.	14	16	St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 2d pf.	19	20
Chi. & E. Ill.	50	55	Keokuk & West.	30	35	St. L. S. W.	4⅞	5¼
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A.	31	33	Kingston & Pem.	3¼	10	St. P. & Duluth	..	24
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	28	32	Laclede Gas pf.	88	90	St. P. & D. pf.	..	85
Chi. & N. W. pf.	170½	172½	Lake Shore certfs.	187	190	Sil. bullion certfs.	57¼	58
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	75	82	Manhattan Beach	3	5	Sixth Avenue	200	210
Clev., L. & W. pf.	46	49	Md. Coal pf.	47	53	Tol. & O. C.	..	25
Cleve. & Pitts.	168	..	Mexican Central	4½	5½	Tol. & O. C. pf.	..	45
Col. C. & I. Dev.	¼	1	Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1½	Wells-F. Express	117	122
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1½	2½	M. & St. L. 1st pf.	86½	88½	Wis. Central	2¾	3
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	90	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	57	58¼	Wis. Central pf.	3	8
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	5¾	6½	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	5	..			
			Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	14	..			
			Mo., K. & T.	11	11½			

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
29,530	Am. Sug. Refs.	137⅞	138¾	137¼	137⅝
2,060	Am. Tobacco	108⅞	109⅝	107⅛	107⅝
100	Am. Sp. Mfg.	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
220	At., T. & S.F. pf.	32¼	32¼	31⅝	31⅝
290	Bay State Gas	3½	3½	3	3½
800	Brook. R. T.	42⅜	42⅜	41⅞	41⅞
100	Can. Southern	52	52	52	52
6,080	C., B. & Q.	102¼	102⅝	101⅝	101⅞
17,260	C., M. & St. P.	99⅛	99⅜	98⅝	98⅝
4,140	C., R. I. & Pac.	102¼	102⅜	101⅝	101⅞
90	Chi. & N. W.	128¼	129⅜	128¼	128¼
60	Ches. & Ohio	22	22½	22	22⅛
90	Central of N. J.	96	96⅝	96	96
20	Chi. Gr. West.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
170	Gen. Electric	37	37	36⅝	36⅝
4,890	Louis. & Nash.	55⅝	55⅝	54¼	54¼
10,210	Manhattan	105⅝	107⅞	105¼	106⅝
6,940	Mo. Pacific	35¼	35⅞	34⅞	35
20	Mo., K. & T. pf.	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
380	N. Y. Central	116½	117½	116⅛	116⅞
150	Northern Pac.	26⅝	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝
1,010	Nor. Pac. pf.	66¼	66⅝	66	66
2,780	People's Gas	97⅞	98⅞	97⅝	97¾
1,300	Reading	19	19¼	19	19
300	Reading 1st pf.	46	46	45⅝	46
10	Southern pf.	30	30	30	30
420	Tenn. C. & I.	25⅞	26¼	25⅝	25⅝
80	Union Pacific	23⅝	23⅝	23¼	23⅝
1,260	Union Pac. pf.	59	59⅛	58⅝	58⅝
100	U. P., Den. & G.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
490	U. S. Leather pf.	68⅝	69¼	68¼	68⅝
200	West. Union	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91¼
91,550					

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	A., T. & S.F. gen.	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
18,000	A., T. & S. F. adj.	64⅛	64⅜	64⅛	64⅜
5,000	M., K. & T. 2d.	61½	61½	61½	61½
2,000	Texas Pac. 1st	104	104	104	104
10,000	Texas Pac. 2d.	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼
10,000	U. P., D. & G. 1st	58	58	58	58
2,000	Wabash 1st	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
3,000	Wis. C. 1st t. r.	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼
$55,000					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1898.	1897.	1896.
ANN ARBOR—			
Mileage	292	292	307
3d week May	$25,851	$20,684	$20,718
From Jan. 1	581,533	468,144	427,034
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	339	340	340
3d week May	$71,085	$66,814	$60,773
From July 1	3,264,142	2,993,400	2,806,986
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	930	930	928
3d week May	$97,603	$86,256	$75,581
From July 1	4,781,753	4,117,386	......
FORT WORTH & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	156	156	156
3d week May	$5,794	$4,042	......
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	775	775	775
3d week May	$60,570	$49,252	$47,512
From July 1	3,665,543	3,569,067	2,884,456
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	509	509	497
3d week May	$42,005	$28,749	$28,993
From July 1	1,656,469	1,385,419	1,667,045
KANSAS CITY SUBURBAN BELT—			
Mileage	35	35	35
3d week May	$8,785	$9,477	$5,252
From Jan. 1	173,622	146,768	101,300
LOUISVILLE, HENDERSON & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	166	166	166
3d week May	$8,993	$8,112	......
MEXICAN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	1,956	1,861	1,860
3d week May	$249,765	$216,588	$180,290
From Jan. 1	5,181,948	5,105,663	3,825,827
MEXICAN NATIONAL—			
Mileage	1,219	1,219	1,219
3d week May	$109,371	$112,299	$86,058
From Jan. 1	2,214,940	2,129,162	1,789,836
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	2,197	2,197	2,060
3d week May	$164,183	$167,659	$160,099
From July 1	11,101,139	10,601,473	10,037,758
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,936	4,936	4,990
3d week May	$435,000	$410,000	$335,000
From Jan. 1	9,634,763	8,290,348	7,990,000
CENTRAL BRANCH—			
Mileage	388	388	388
3d week May	$29,000	$19,000	$10,000
From Jan. 1	502,002	378,869	259,000
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	370	370	370
3d week May	$38,961	$36,968	$30,265
From July 1	2,004,566	1,760,931	1,818,799
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,499	1,499	1,499
3d week May	$117,498	$99,564	$85,268
From Jan. 1	2,912,095	2,477,658	2,323,705
WABASH—			
Mileage	1,936	1,936	1,935
3d week May	$252,467	$213,482	$218,463
From July 1	11,745,892	10,268,056	11,511,763

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.10	.10
Alpha Con.	.02	..
Andes	.08	..
Belcher	.08	.05
Best & Belcher	.28	.25
Bullion	.06	.05
Caledonia	.16	.14
Challenge Con.	.07	.07
Chollar	.16	.16
Confidence	.35	..
Con. Cal. & Va.	.50	.44
Crown Point	.08	.07
Gould & Curry	.19	.18
Hale & Norcross	.86	.82
Justice	.08	.08
Mexican	.19	.18
Occidental Con.	.50	..
Ophir	.37	.36
Overman	.07	.07
Potosi	.20	.18
Savage	.10	.10
Sierra Nevada	.55	.50
Silver Hill	.05	.05
Standard	*1.50	1.60
Union Con.	.10	.10
Utah Con.	..	.04
Yellow Jacket	.22	.21

*Asked.

Silver bars, 57⅝; Mexican Dollars, 46¼@46¾; drafts, sight, 12½; telegraph, 15.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 25.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Alamo	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
Anaconda	42½	53	46	50
Anchoria	72	80	75	80
Argentum	26	26½	26	26½
Battle Mountain	18½	19	18	18½
Consolidated	8⅞	9	8⅞	8⅞
El Paso	6½	6¾	6⅞	6¾
Elkton	81⅞	82	78½	78½
Gibson	24¾	25	24	25⅝
Gold Coin	91	91¾	89	92
Gold King	52	58	54	60
Golden Fleece	20	28	28	40
Garfield Con.	14¼	14½	14¼	15
Isabella	23⅝	23	22⅝	23⅛
Jefferson	4½	5	4	5
Lillie	89½	91	89½	91
Matoa	14⅞	15	14⅜	15⅛
Moon Anchor	73⅛	73¼	73⅛	73¼
Pharmacist	5	5½	4⅞	5½
Portland	99	99½	95⅜	96½
Rawlings	15½	16½	16	16½
Rosa	12⅜	15	12⅝	13
Union	11⅛	11¼	11	11¼
Work	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝

SHIPBUILDING UNION DENIED.

William M. Ivins, who went abroad some weeks ago as the representative of the Cramps Shipbuilding Company of Philadelphia, was a passenger on the steamship Teutonic, which reached her pier in this city at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. In reply to questions concerning the alleged combination of the Cramps corporation and the great shipbuilding firm of Vickers Sons & Maxim of Barrow-in-Furness, England, Mr. Ivins said that as far as he knew there was nothing in it. The story that he had been negotiating for a union of the two corporations, he said, was entirely false. He remarked that he went abroad solely for the purpose of selling gunboats to the Russian Government, and he sold them. Beyond that he had nothing to say.

Mr. N. W. Cramp also came over on the Teutonic. The Directors of the Cramps Company are expected to meet in Philadelphia to-day.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

ZIMRI WEST.—Zimri West confessed judgment yesterday for $6,815 in favor of the Irving National Bank on a demand note for money lent to him at various times.

ABSALOM P. BACHMAN.—Samuel V. Heimberger has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Absalom P. Bachman, lumber dealer, at the Cotton Exchange Building, by Judge Schuchman of the City Court, on the application of Detwiller & Melandy.

BROWN & MATZENBACHER.—Four attachments were obtained in the City Court yesterday against Brown & Matzenbacher, manufacturers of umbrellas, at 38 White Street, by Blumenstiel & Hirsch, aggregating $5,735, two in favor of F. Vietor & Achelis for $3,372, C. A. Auffmordt & Co. for $1,960, and J. R. Simon & Co. for $403.

CHARLES E. BENTLEY.—Charles E. Bentley, manufacturer of art needlework and novelties, at 204 and 206 Greene Street, made an assignment yesterday to Henry E. Frankenberg, giving preferences for $18,600 as follows: Fourteenth Street Bank, $5,000; Mrs. Sarah D. Bellows, $6,000; Seth W. Babbitt, $1,300; Alice M. Babbitt, $500; Mrs. Hattie M. Bentley, $5,000; F. J. Underwood, $800. All the preferences are for borrowed money. Mr. Bentley has been in business over twenty years and his inventory of Dec. 1 last showed assets, $85,000; liabilities, $42,000. Almet R. Latson, his attorney, said that the assignment was due to general business depression. The liabilities are about $50,000, and nominal assets, $65,000, the actual value of which cannot be definitely estimated at present.

Dissolutions of Partnerships.

LAUKOTA & JUDD.—Judge Cohen of the Supreme Court has appointed Abram I. Elkus receiver for the firm of Laukota & Judd, life insurance agents, of 33 Union Square, in a suit brought by Sylvester Judd against Arthur L. Laukota for a dissolution of the partnership on account of a disagreement between the partners as to the manner of dissolution. The liabilities are stated to be $7,333, and assets $500. The firm was formed Feb. 15, 1894, and since then Mr. Judd asserts that Mr. Laukota has drawn out of the firm $38,000, which was $8,000 more than he was entitled to according to the articles of copartnership.

THE UNITED STATES ALUMINUM PRINTING PLATE COMPANY.—The United States Aluminum Printing Plate Company of 27 William Street has applied to the Supreme Court for the voluntary dissolution of the corporation, and Judge Cohen has appointed Jacob P. Berg referee in the matter, and fixed the order to show cause for Sept. 6. The chief asset is a patent, the validity of which is disputed, and to make it available extensive litigation is necessary. Some of the stockholders are willing to contribute their share of money necessary for the litigation, but others are unwilling to contribute. The liabilities are $18,799. The Directors are John Mullaly, C. G. Collins, G. R. Cornwall, and Walter S. Logan. The company was incorporated in April, 1894, with a capital stock of $100,000.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN TILE COMPANY.—The German-American Tile Company of 57 East Fifty-ninth Street has applied to the Supreme Court for the voluntary dissolution of the company and the appointment of a receiver. The motion was granted by default yesterday by Judge Cohen, who fixed the bond of the receiver at $25,000, but did not appoint the receiver. The reason given for the dissolution is that the company manufactures tiles and asphalt plates under a process which has not proved a mercantile success. The liabilities are $10,448, assets $9,675. The company has contracts on hand for $14,010 worth of work, and can use up the raw materials on hand for that purpose. The company was incorporated on Nov. 16, 1896.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALLEN, Edwin W., and F. Francis—Charles A. Peck, and others	$164
BLAUVELT, Peter I.—Manhattan Photo Engraving Company	331
BUTLER, Simeon A.—Dimock & Fink Company	119
BAUER, Herman—Thomas Firth and another	241
BARSE, John F.—H. O'Neill	417
BROOKS, Joseph and Henry C. Miner—Burr W. McIntosh	3,290
BERKOWITZ, Morris—Standard Thread Company	100
BIRKENSTOCK, John W.—H. Franck and others	70
BOSCHEN, William C., and John E. Platt—George W. Warner	180
BETTMAN, David and Marcus A., Henrietta B. Stettheimer—The Importers and Traders' National Bank	10,084
CHRISTIAN, Hibbard—Jane M. Hamilton and others, executors	224
CLARKE, Edgar—Charles W. Clinton	1,174
CALLAGHAN, John—N. Straus and another	214
COFFIN, Charles E.—M. C. Armstrong	1,565
CONTINE, John—S. H. Jackson	17
CAFFALL, Edward M.—H. M. Carleton	168
CHESTER, John—W. N. Goddard and another	45
CHESTER, John—E. Coffin	96
CONNER, Henrietta J., Benjamin, and Charles S., executors, &c.—Ann E. Watson, executrix	396
CROSBY, Henry A.—Elizabeth T. Stuyvesant	570
BETTMAN, Marcus A. and David—First National Bank of Boston	5,048
DONOHUE, Thomas F.—J. J. MacDougall	117
DODGE, Alfred—Third National Bank of Springfield, Mass.	5,343
DAVIS, Samuel—E. Wilson, costs	157
ELLISON, Oliver—E. Waldman and another	89
ERICKSON, Marie—Oliver W. Hall	28
FRIEDMAN, Rachel—J. H. Harris	62
FRIED, Henry—A. Weill and another	84
FRIEDMANN, Ludolph—J. Purcell, Commissioner, &c.	110
GLEASON, Thomas J.—Thomas F. Gane and others	156
GEER, Edward W.—J. W. Kruger	267
GILVARRY, Henry J.—D. O'Brien	92
GUSTAVESON, John F., and Henry T., George W. Tarrant—Yellow Pine Company	96
HILDRETH, William H., and Abraham Stern—London and River Plate Bank, (Limited)	19,881
HILDRETH, William H., and Abraham Stern—Hanover National Bank, costs	308
HARRELL, Charles L.—Mail and Express Company	143
HAZEN, William P.—John G. Shannon	193
HAMILTON, Mary—H. H. Jackson and others, executors, &c.	95
JOHNSON, Walter R., and John Castle Company—W. J. Schweitzer	489
JOHNSEN, Amund—The Henry Huber Company	491
JOHNSEN, Amund—Leopold Friesen	247
JAHL, Frederick W.—J. S. Buchmann	92
KAUFFMANN, Mordecai S.—The Sun Printing and Publishing Company	33
KOHLHASS, Katharine—A. M. Hardenbrook, costs	38
KNIES, Martin—Thompson E. F. Randolph and others	185
KELLY, Daniel F.—Belle of Jefferson Distilling Company	50
LINDSEY, Jeffrey D., and Augustus B. Wilgus, Jr.—Henry W. Rudd	568
LAKE, James E.—S. John M. Buck	114
LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY—J. C. Hellenstein	202
LICHTER, Bernard H.—Maurice Marks	1,084
LEYDEN, Michael A.—Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, costs	111
LASHANSKY, Babette—S. Thiebder and another	478
MARKS, Jacob, receiver—C. England	142
MAGUIRE, Henry M.—F. J. Ughetti	207
MAGEE, Carrie E.—American Grocery Company	262
MERRILL, Jay E.—S. H. Jackson	68
MINER, Ashley H., and Edward Michel—H. H. Schwietering and another	169
MANDELSTEIN, Eva and Morris—J. Thalheim	327
McGARRY, John—J. B. Moore and others	10,096
McGOVERN, Philip A.—Louis A. Jonas and another, (three judgments)	2,971
MAY, Joseph, Stephen Rauber, Josiah Sullivan, Oscar Knebel, and Vincent C. Vogel—Tradesmen's National Bank of New York	613
RANDOLPH, Arthur D. F.—G. B. Hurd and another	791
RAPHAEL, Isaac—The Oriental Bank	265
RAWAK, Henry—E. Fridenberg	28
ROSENBLUM, Louis—J. Talcott	1,190
ROSENBLUM, Louis—William Wood and others	1,768
RITTER, John E., and Frank A. Koefer—W. S. Miller, costs	75
SAKARIASEN, Bertine and Districh—R. L. Steiner	82
STERN, Rosa—L. A. Levy	394
SEABROOKE, Thomas Q.—L. L. Todd	178
STECKLER, Louis—Pach Brothers	89
SMITH, George Drake—W. M. Brown and another	70
NEWTON, Eleanor F.—P. J. Dodge	2,710
SHEVILL, BOWLBY & SHEVILL Company—C. Poyet	206
THE ATLANTIC ALCATRAZ ASPHALT Company—Thomas F. Flanagan	3,323
THE MANHATTAN ISLAND CORPORAtion—A. Machwirth and another	421
THE LEVETT & HILTON COMPANY—C. Brown	508
THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD Company—Michael Kennedy	1,183
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—J. Ruppert	191
THE KINDERHOOK MANUFACTURING Company—Walter Ferguson, (two judgments)	2,076
THE LONDON AND RIVER PLATE Bank, Limited—Bank of America, costs	140
WEST, Zimri—Irving National Bank	6,815
WOLFF, Robert—The German Exchange Bank	1,082
WELLER, Julius and Pauline—E. C. Allcot, as administrator, deficiency	928
WILSON, John T., Morris F. Knudson, Robert W. and William S. Paterson—T. Quincy Browne and another	33,260

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.51½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.40⅝
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.33½
Cotton, middling	.06 7-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06¼
Sugar, granulated	.05⅝
Molasses, O. K. prime	.30
Beef, family	12.75
Beef hams	23.75
Tallow, prime	.04
Pork, mess	10.75
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.05⅝
Lard, prime	6.45
Butter, Western creamery	.16
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.75

CHICAGO, May 25.—Flour quiet; No. 2 Spring wheat, $1.20; No. 3 Spring wheat, $1.10@$1.30; No. 2 red, $1.65; No. 2 corn, 36c; No. 3 yellow, 33¾@34c; No. 2 oats, 27c; No. 2 white, 31c; No. 3 white, 39@40c; No. 2 barley, 40@51c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.33; prime timothy seed, $2.80@$2.85; mess pork, per bbl, $11.60@$11.70; lard, per 100 lb, $6.10@$6.12½; short-rib sides, (loose,) $5.80@$6.10; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 5@5¼c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $6.25@$6.35.

COTTON.

The outcome of speculation in the cotton market was not particularly gratifying to either longs or shorts, business being conducted on narrow lines with fluctuations limited to a range of 7 points. After opening dull, with prices unchanged to 3 points lower, the market developed irregularity, the near months improving several points on light local covering and some buying for outside account, while the distant months eased off under selling orders and favorable weather news. At no time throughout the session could trading have been called active. Cables from the English market were about as expected, futures declining slightly in sympathy with our reaction late yesterday while spot cotton was in moderate demand at unchanged prices. Crop news was about a stand-off, and cut but little figure as an influence on the market. Selling was checked to some extent by reports of an increased demand for print cloths in New England at a shade higher prices, a general improvement in the dry goods market and further slight gains in Southern spot cotton markets. The future list closed steady, with near months 1 to 2 points higher, and distant months 2 to 3 points lower.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	6.37	6.41	6.37	6.40@6.41
June	6.36	6.42	6.36	6.40@6.41
July	6.41	6.46	6.41	6.45@6.46
August	6.47	6.51	6.45	6.49@6.50
September	6.35	6.37	6.34	6.34@6.36
October	6.33	6.35	6.31	6.32@6.33
November	6.32	6.32	6.32	6.32@6.33
December	6.34	6.34	6.34	6.34@6.35
January	6.37	6.39	6.35	6.37@6.38
March	6.42	6.42	6.42	....

LIVERPOOL, May 25.—Spot cotton in increased request but freely offered; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 9,000 bales; receipts, 3,000 bales; American 1,000 bales; middling uplands, 3⅝d. Futures opened quiet, sellers at last night's prices; closed steady, ½@1-64d net decline; December-January, 331½s; January-February, 331½s; February-March, 332b; May, 333@334; May-June, 333@334; June-July, 333½b; July-August, 334b; August-September, 334b; September-October, 333b; October-November, 332b; November-December, 331½s.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	160	160	153	153
July	117¼	118½	116¾	118½
September	92⅞	93	92	93
Corn—				
May	38⅞	38⅞	38⅝	38⅝
July	39⅜	39⅜	38⅝	39⅛
September	40¼	40¼	39⅝	39⅞
Oats—				
May	..	..	..	33

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	166	170	165	170
July	110	112½	109¾	112¼
September	88	88½	87¼	88⅜
Corn—				
May	34¼	34¼	33⅝	34
July	34⅝	34⅝	33 11-16	34¼
September	35⅛	35¼	34 9-16	35⅛
Oats—				
May	28	28	27	27½
July	24¾	24 15-16	24½	24⅞
September	22½	22 9-16	22	22½

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

A somewhat peculiar condition of affairs prevailed in the local wheat market. The July option made decided gains in price, while May lost 7c per bushel, although at Chicago it wound up the session in a bullish manner, at top prices for the day and 5c higher than last night. Increased nervousness among July shorts, and the fact that the May deal here is supposed to be about over, were the explanations furnished for these differences in the market's undertone. July at the close was 1¾c net higher, and more distant deliveries, ⅝@⅞c up for the day. The actions of the market all day, in fact, were quite at variance with crop and other news at hand, and betokened manipulation, not only here, but at Liverpool, where unusual strength was noted, with closing prices ⅝@1d net higher. No. 2 red closed $1.51½, free on board, afloat, export grade.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 25.—No. 1 Northern, $1.38; No. 2 Northern, $1.32; July, $1.38.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 25.—May, $1.56½; July, $1.56; September, 89⅝@89⅞c; No. 1 hard, $1.56⅝; No. 1 Northern, $1.54⅝.

DULUTH, May 25.—No. 1 Northern cash, $1.60; May, $1.60; July, $1.55; September, 91c.

Corn.

No. 2 corn closed at 40⅝c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2 oats, 33½c; No. 3 oats, 33c; No. 2 white, 34½c; No. 2 white clips, 35½c; No. 3 white, 33½c; track, mixed, 33@34½c; track, white, 33½@39c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 66@67c, free on board, afloat; State rye, 64@65c, nominal, free on board, afloat; 60@61c, cost, insurance, and freight, track. BARLEY—Feeding, 51c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $6.90@$7.40; Winter straights, $6.25@$6.50; Winter patents, $6.60@$7; Spring clears, $5.40@$5.75; extra No. 1 Winter, $5.20@$5.50; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.85@$5.10; no grade, $1.90@$2.

RYE FLOUR—$3.65@$4.15. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $2.40@$2.50, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 85c; fine yellow, 90c; coarse, 80@81c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb Winter, in bulk, spot, 75@80c; Spring, bulk, spot, 80@82½c; to arrive, 70@75c; middling, bulk, 90@95c; rye feed, 80c; city feed, 95c; hominy chop, 75c; oil meal, $26@$27; screenings, 30@75c.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 25.—Flour—First patents, $6.80@$7; second patents, $6.65@$6.75; first clears, $5.30@$5.50; second clears, $4.30@$4.50.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $11.75@$12; family, $13@$14; short clear, $12.50@$14. BEEF—Mess, $10.50@$11; family, $12.50@$13; packet, $11.50@$12; extra India mess, $18@$19. BEEF HAMS—$23.50@$24. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 5½@5⅝c; 180 lb, 5¼@5⅝c; 160 lb, 5⅝@5¾c; pigs, 5⅝@5⅞c. CUTMEATS—Smoking bellies, 7¼c; 10 lb, 7c; 12 lb, 6⅝@6¾c; 14 lb, 6½c; pickled shoulders, 4¾c; pickled hams, 7⅜@8c; Western, green, 16 lb, 7¼c; Western, sweet pickled, 7½c. TALLOW—City, 4@4⅛c; country, 3¾@4⅛c. LARD—$6.45; city lard, $6; refined, South America, $7.25; Continent, $6.70; Brazil, kegs, $8.35; compound, city, 4⅝@5c; Western, 5@5⅛c. STEARINE—Oleo, 5¼@5½c; city lard stearine, 7½c.

LIVERPOOL, May 25.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 75s; prime mess, 68s 9d. Pork—prime mess, fine, Western, 57s 6d; prime mess, medium, Western, 52s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 34s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 33s 6d; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 34s; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lb, 34s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb, 34s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 33s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 33s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 28s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, 31s 6d. Cheese—American finest, white, 40s; American finest, colored, 41s. Tallow—prime city, 21s 6d. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined, 16s 9d. Turpentine—Spirits, 26s 6d. Resin—Common, 5s 7½d.

COFFEE.

The tendency of the coffee market was downward under disappointing European advices, liberal Brazilian receipts, diminishing deliveries from United States warehouses, absence of speculative support, and slack consumptive demand. Speculation throughout the session was nerveless and more for the evening up of old ventures than for the taking out of new responsibilities. Whereas, the more confident bulls had predicted a steady falling off in the movement from the interior at Brazil, receipts yesterday footed up 20,000 bags, while deliveries in this country reached but little over half that amount. The future list opened steady, with prices 5 points lower, and during the greater part of the session was positively without further change. The close was quiet, with October unchanged and other months 5 points net lower. Total sales were 5,500 bags.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.65@5.70
June	....	....	....	5.50@5.55
July	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.50@5.55
August	....	....	....	5.60@5.65
September	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60@5.65
October	....	....	....	5.65@5.70
November	....	....	....	5.65@5.75
December	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.70@5.75
January	....	....	....	5.75@5.80
February	....	....	....	5.80@5.85
March	....	....	....	5.85@5.90
April	....	....	....	5.90@5.95

FOREIGN MARKETS—Santos—Good average Santos, 9$500; stock, 320,000 bags. Hamburg—Unchanged; sales, 5,000 bags. Havre—¼f net lower; total sales, 5,000 bags. January, 37.00; February, 37.00; March, 37.25; April, 37.50; May, 36.00; June, 36.00; July, 36.00; August, 36.00; September, 36.25; October, 36.25; November, 36.50; December, 36.75. Rio—No. 7 Rio, 9$400; receipts, 11,000 bags; cleared for the United States, 4,000 bags; stock, 182,000 bags.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4⅜c; muscovado, 3 13-16c; molasses sugar, 3 9-16c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 21@22; prime crude, free on board, mills, 17@17½c; prime Summer yellow, 26c; off Summer yellow, 25@25½c; butter grades, 28@29c; prime white, 31@32c; prime Winter yellow, 29@30c; linseed, American, raw, 44@45c; American, boiled, 46@47c; Calcutta raw, 54c; lard oil, choice, 52@54c.

WOOL.

Current quotations of domestic wools, (scoured,) based on Wool Exchange official classification, are as follows: Texas—Fine, twelve months, 49@50c; fine medium, twelve months, 46@48c; medium, twelve months, 44@46c; coarse, twelve months, 40@43c; fine Spring, six to eight months, 45@46c; fine medium Spring, six to eight months, 44@45c; medium Spring, six to eight months, 43c; fine and fine medium Fall, 40c; medium Fall, 38c. California—Northern, Spring, free, eight to twelve months, 48c; Northern, Spring, free, six to eight months, 45@47c; Southern, twelve months, 45@47c; Southern, six to eight months, 41@43c; Fall, free, 40@42c; Fall, defective, 36@38c. Oregon—Eastern, No. 1, 47@48c; Eastern, No. 2, 44@45c; valley, No. 1, 44@45c; valley, No. 2, 41@42c; valley, No. 3, 38@39c. Territory Staple—Fine, 51@52c; fine medium, 49@50c; medium, 46@47c. Territory Ordinary—Fine, 46@48c; fine medium, 44@45c; medium, 42@43c.

METALS.

Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry, $11.75; iron, Southern, No. 2 soft, $10.15; steel rails, $18; pig iron warrants, $6.90; lake copper ingot, $12.05; tin, $14.85; lead, $3.62½; spelter, $4.25.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.85; tar oil, bbl, $3.37½@$3.50; pitch, $1.85; spirits turpentine, regulars, 29c; machines, 29½c; resin, common to good, strained, $1.42½@$1.45; E, $1.50@$1.52½; F, $1.67½; G, $1.75; H, $1.82½; I, $1.90; K, $1.95; M, $2.02½; N, $2.10; W G, $2.15@$2.20; W W, $2.30.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 25.—Spirits turpentine unchanged; resin unchanged; crude turpentine, $1.25, $1.70, and $1.80; tar, $1.10.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 25.—Spirits turpentine, 27¾c; resin unchanged.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 25.—Turpentine, 26c; resin unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Steers, $4.55@$5.15; oxen and stags, $2.75@$4.50; bulls, $3.25@$4.25; cows, $2@$3.75. CALVES—Veals, $4.75@$6.50; extra, $6.60@$6.75; buttermilk calves, $4.50@$4.75; city dressed veals, 8½@10c per lb. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3.50@$4.50; choice, $4.62½; yearlings, $4.75@$5.45; Southern lambs, $6.25@$6.75. HOGS—$4.20@$4.60.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

NEW JERSEY RAILWAY ELECTION

The North Street Railway Completes Its Reorganization.

The Directors of the North Street Railway Company met in Jersey City yesterday to complete the changes in the organization made necessary by the absorption of the Consolidated Traction Company. J. K. Carbiere, President, and H. W. Doremus, Vice President, resigned, and these officers were elected: President—Edward F. C. Young; Vice President—David Young; Secretary—Wilbur F. Johnston; Treasurer—E. N. Hill; Auditor—E. D. Hobbs. No changes will be made in the departments or among the minor employes.

Bernard M. Shanley, President of the Consolidated Traction Company, said that that company would continue to operate the Jersey City lines until midnight of May 31, when the formal transfer to the North Jersey Company will be made. This latter company now comprises these organizations: Consolidated Traction Company, Jersey City and Bergen Railroad Company, Jersey City, Harrison and Kearny Railroad Company, Newark Passenger Railroad Company, New Jersey Traction Company, Passaic and Newark Electric Railway Company, Passaic and Newark Electric Traction Company, Newark Plank Road Company, Port Richmond and Bergen Point Ferry Company, Bergen Point and Staten Island Ferry Company, and Newark and South Orange Railroad Company.

RAILROAD GRAIN POOL.

Agreement Practically Completed by the Trunk Lines in This State.

There is an understanding among railroad men that a combination, having the character of a pool, will be formed by the trunk-line railroads in this State to handle all grain that is carried by rail through the State. The New York Central, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Erie, Lehigh Valley, and West Shore Roads are to be parties to the agreement. A committee will fix the rates which will be turned over to a joint agent with headquarters in this city, and this joint agent will have charge of contracting and routing the merchandise. The proportion of the total rail grain during the coming season is given as follows: New York Central, 40 per cent.; Erie, 25 per cent.; Lehigh Valley, 16 per cent.; West Shore, 15 per cent., and Lackawanna, 4 per cent.

Nathan Guilford, Freight Traffic Manager of the New York Central, is named as the prospective Chairman of this committee, and the other members are Frank Harriott of the Erie, H. H. Kingsland of the Lehigh Valley, Percy R. Todd of the West Shore, and H. C. Hicks of the Lackawanna. The plan is to give Chairman Guilford power to make rates and the rates so made are to be transmitted to the joint grain agent through Commissioner Bullen of the Trunk Line Association. William H. Smith will be the joint grain agent in New York.

It is hoped to have the new agreement take effect not later than July 1. The New York Central and the Erie, it is said, have each made some private contracts extending into the latter part of June, but it is not believed that any of the roads have any grain contracts extending into July.

An Ohio Railroad to be Sold.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 25.—In the United States Circuit Court, in the case of the Central Trust Company, New York, against the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railroad Company et al., Judge Lurton ordered a decree of sale, date not set, and appointed R. B. Cowen and A. H. Humes special masters to sell it. The minimum price set is $4,800,000.

NOTES OF RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company has just issued for distribution its Summer folder, entitled, "The Adirondack Mountains, and How to Reach Them." Much information regarding hotels, boarding houses, private camps, lakes, &c., is contained in this folder, besides an accurate and revised map of the Adirondack region.

A personally conducted holiday excursion to Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko, and the Switchback Railroad, will be given next Monday by the Central Railroad of New Jersey. A special train, with lunch car attached, leaves South Ferry, foot of Whitehall Street, at 8:25 A. M., and station foot of Liberty Street at 8:30 o'clock. Fare for round trip, $2.25; children, $1.60.

New baggage rules, approved by the Board of Managers of the Joint Traffic Association within its jurisdiction are: The use of a foreign excess baggage check, which shall embody a combined baggage check and excess receipt; checking sample baggage through to destination by city transfer companies to be immediately discontinued, such baggage to be delivered at station to be checked to destination by the railroad company; all city transfer companies checking personal baggage from hotels and residences through to destination shall be required to attach to a strap check of each piece or lot of baggage a tag, which shall furnish such information to the baggagemaster at station as will enable him to attach a C. O. D. check for excess if necessary.

LEGAL NOTES.

CONSTRUCTION OF STANDARD FIRE POLICY.—Walter S. McAllister's house at Congers, Rockland County, N. Y., was insured for $2,000 by a standard policy of the Niagara Fire Insurance Company. It was completely consumed by fire on Aug. 27, 1893, and on Oct. 25, following, the owner served his proofs of loss. Later an agreement of appraisal was signed by the parties, and an award in that proceeding was made on March 20, 1894. On April 10 the company notified the insured that it elected to rebuild under the provision in the policy giving it the option to do so. The company did rebuild, and tendered the keys to the owner on July 3. He would not accept them, having some weeks previously brought a suit on the policy. The Court of Appeals had affirmed judgment of the late General Term of the Supreme Court in the Second Department, affirming a judgment in favor of the plaintiff upon a verdict directed. The Court holds in an opinion by Judge Bartlett that the provision in the policy giving the company the option to rebuild the property destroyed, "on giving notice within thirty days after the receipt of the proof herein acquired of its intention so to do," refers to the proofs of loss, and the thirty days which the company has to make the election begins to run from the time of the service of such proofs. The Court held that the policy does not contemplate that after the company has resorted to a contest by arbitration to fix the amount due, it shall still have the right to rebuild. When the company has allowed the thirty days to expire without attempting to exercise the right to rebuild, the silence thereafter of the insured, without any affirmative act on his part, calculated to mislead the company, it was held would not be deemed a waiver by him of the time limit and a justification for the company to go on and rebuild. Judges Gray and O'Brien dissented on the ground that there were facts and circumstances which permitted a fair inference that the plaintiff had acquiesced in the rebuilding of his house by the insurance company, and that, therefore, it was error to refuse the defendant's request to submit the question to the jury.

⁂

ACTION FOR PERSONAL INJURIES.—On the trial, in the late Court of Common Pleas, of an action brought by Xavier Stierle to recover damages for personal injuries which he sustained while a passenger upon one of the street cars of the Union Railway Company of this city, the Court charged the jury that "in respect to carrying passengers, a railroad company is bound to exercise all the care and skill which human prudence and foresight can suggest to secure the safety of its passengers." The accident was alleged to have been caused by the negligence of the driver in switching his car from one track to another. The Court of Appeals has affirmed a reversal by the General Term of the Common Pleas of judgment on verdict given for the plaintiff, holding, in an opinion by Judge Gray, that the company, in such a case, was only liable for the failure of its driver to use the skill and care which would be required of an ordinarily careful and prudent man. Judges O'Brien and Vann dissented, on the ground that the reason which required the exercise of the highest degree of care by a carrier of passengers with reference to roadbed and machinery extends with equal force to the use of the roadbed and machinery in the operation of cars; that there should not be a higher degree of care required in providing appliances than in using them.

⁂

CONSTRUCTION OF WILL.—Peter Scherer, by the second clause of his will, gave his five children and his grandson, Peter Scherer, all his property in equal shares. By the third clause the testator directed his executors to hold the share devised to the grandson in trust, to invest during his minority, and apply so much of the income as would be necessary for his support and education, the principal and accumulations to be paid over to him on his arrival at the age of twenty-one years. If he should die before attaining his majority, leaving no lawful child or children, the grandson's share was to go to the five children and their respective heirs, in equal shares. The question was raised before Surrogate Arnold by the child's special guardian, whether the share of this grandson, he being entitled by the second clause to one-sixth of the estate of his grandfather, absolutely, could be cut down to the lesser interest, by the third clause. "It seems to me quite clear," Surrogate Arnold said, "taking the provisions of the second and third clauses of the testator's will together, that it was his intention not to vest the absolute ownership of any part of his estate in his grandson unless he arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and if he should die before arriving at majority, without leaving issue, then that the share should go to the testator's five children."

⁂

TICKETS FOR INTER-STATE COMMERCE.—A contract with a ticket broker, enabling him to sell tickets at less than the schedule rates, is held, in Raleigh & G. R. Co. vs. Swanson, (Ga.,) 39 L. R. A. 275, to be in violation of the act of Congress to regulate commerce, when the tickets are for inter-State transportation, and the contract is therefore unenforceable and void.

Marine Insurance Men.

The Institute of American Marine Underwriters met again yesterday and effected a formal organization. The following officers were elected: President—Charles Platt of the Insurance Company of North America; Secretary—L. Allyn Wight of the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company; Treasurer—A. J. Macdonald of the Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company. A general discussion took place as to what the sphere of the institute should be. There was a recognition of the clashing interests of the mutual and the stock companies in regard to rates, and an agreement may be reached to fix the extra charges for the attachment of specific provisions to policies. Among the out-of-town men present were President Charles Platt of the Insurance Company of North America, M. Grundner of the General Marine Insurance Company of Dresden, Vice President J. B. Branch of the Providence Washington Insurance Company, and President E. A. Poole of the China Mutual Insurance Company.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

The Thuringia American Fire Insurance Company will commence underwriting this week.

The Alliance Assurance Company of London has been licensed to transact a fire insurance business in Connecticut.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company has appointed W. L. Hathaway General Agent for New Mexico and Arizona, to succeed W. E. Harper.

Attorney General Mounett of Ohio has just published a ruling to the effect that partnership property in that State cannot be insured in mutual fire insurance companies.

The Court of Appeals of Colorado has granted a writ of supersedeas in the case of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association against the Colorado Insurance Depratment.

Harry May, the St. Louis Manager of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society, has resigned to become the General Agent of the Equitable Life Assurance Society at Nashville, Tenn.

The plan of President T. H. Bowles of the National Association of Life Underwriters to establish hospital service at Key West for the benefit of policy holders has failed, owing to the refusal of the leading life insurance companies to support it.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sale of a Fine West Side Apartment House—Bettman Properties Bring Low Prices at Auction.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for James Livingston the seven-story fireproof apartment house, now nearing completion, at the southwest corner of Central Park West and Eighty-seventh Street, 100.11 by 70. Further particulars in regard to the transaction are withheld by the brokers, but it is learned on good authority that Frederick W. Jockel is the buyer, and the price $285,000, in part payment of which the two five-story stone-front flats, 152 and 154 West Sixty-fifth Street, are given.

David Stewart has sold to A. Altman, for $11,500, the two-story stone-front dwelling, 526 West One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, 18 by 48 by 95.

William T. Cornell, cashier of the Lincoln National Bank, is the buyer of the residence 316 West Eighty-first Street. In part payment he gives a country house and two acres of land at Mamaroneck.

Fay & Stacom have sold for about $32,000, the five-story tenement, 306 Delancey Street, 25 by 102.

In the recent sale of the apartment house at the southwest corner of Seventy-ninth Street and West End Avenue, the buyers were the heirs of the late John Stephenson, the car builder. Stephenson Island in the Sound, between New Rochelle and Larchmont, was given in part payment.

N. Brigham Hall was the broker in the sale of the apartment house, 388 Manhattan Avenue, recently reported.

The 515 lots constituting the property of the estate of Jeremiah Bergen, deceased, will be sold by order of the executors, through Jere Johnson, Jr., Company, Decoration Day, May 30, at 1 o'clock, on the premises. The property is located on Flatbush Avenue and King's Highway, Avenues K and L, and East Thirty-fourth Street to East Thirty-eighth Street, in the Thirty-second Ward of the Borough of Brooklyn. It adjoins Vanderveer Park, and is directly reached from Park Row for a single fare by the Flatbush Avenue trolley cars. From the Eastern District of Brooklyn it is reached by the Nostrand Avenue cars. Seventy-five per cent. of the purchase price may remain on bond and mortgage at 5 per cent. interest. Titles are insured by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

Poor bidding prevailed at the assignee's sale of the properties of M. A. and D. Bettman, conducted in the salesroom yesterday by Actioneer Smyth. A representative of the creditors protected their interests by buying in three of the parcels, 36 West Twenty-seventh Street, 61 and 63 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, and 432 to 436 Third Avenue, northwest corner of Thirtieth Street. Another property, 41 West Twenty-fourth Street, was withdrawn, and it was the general opinion that the three sales made were at bargain figures. Hellner & Wolf paid $39,750 for the four-story brick dwelling, 28 West Twenty-sixth Street, 25 by 98.9. Adler & Hermann secured a full lot on the south side of One Hundred and Ninth Street, 100 feet east of Columbus Avenue, 25 by 100.11, for $6,500. The flat, 50 by 100.11, on the north side of One Hundred and Eighth Street, 350 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, was bought by S. Vollman for $13,250, and the same buyer took the lot, One Hundred and Eighth Street, north side, 150 feet east of Columbus Avenue, on a bid of $6,325.

Bryan L. Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, J. Frederic Kernochan, Trustee, for $12,000, the two-story brick dwelling, 349 Park Avenue, 20 by 80.

D. Phoenix Ingranam & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Frances T. Lord, for $35,000, the four-story stone-front dwelling, 19 West Seventeenth Street, 27 by 92; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, William J. Willet, for $5,000, the stone-front dwelling, 410 Pleasant Avenue, 16.8 by 98.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, Julius H. Seymour, referee, 523 Lenox Avenue, west side, 24.11 feet north of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, 25 by 75, five-story stone-front flat. Due on judgment, $21,065.

By Strong & Ireland, foreclosure sale, Edward Browne, referee, 351 East Eighty-seventh Street, north side, 125 feet west of First Avenue, 25 by 100.8, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $1,197; subject to other mortgages for $9,200.

By Strong & Ireland, foreclosure sale, Wilbur Larremore, referee, 1,336 Park Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and First Street, 25.11 by 80, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $5,780; subject to other mortgages for $21,000.

By Charles A. Berrian, foreclosure sale, John W. Hutchinson, Jr., referee, block included by Avenue A, Ninetieth, and Ninety-first Streets, and the bulkhead line in the Harlem River as it existed in 1869, being about 774 feet on Ninetieth Street, and about 556 feet on Ninety-first Street, vacant. Due on judgment, $208,698.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No. 243 Canal Street, for a six-story and basement brick store and lofts, 37.9 by 100.4; Jacob Lorillard of Westchester, owner; Jordan & Gillier, architects; cost, $30,000.

St. Ann's Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, for eleven five-story brick flats, 25 by 78, 27 by 81, and 27.6 by 96; William C. Oesting of 342 St. Ann's Avenue, owner; Harry T. Howell of 748 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, architect; cost, $301,000.

Briggs Avenue, west side, 156 feet south of Suburban Street, for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 18.6 by 42; Ernest Weyman, owner; James Hansen, architect; cost, $2,800.

Crane Place, west side, 119 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, for two two-and-one-half-story frame dwellings, 20 by 45; William McNabb of 748 East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, owner; Charles S. Clark of 719 East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, architect; cost, $8,200.

Topping Street, west side, 175 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 17 by 45; William Wythe of Philadelphia, Penn., owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $3,100.

Commonwealth Avenue, east side, 175 feet north of Tacoma Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 40; Joseph Tesoro, owner and architect; cost, $3,800.

Alterations.

No. 36 East Thirty-sixth Street, to a four-story and basement dwelling; Percy R. Pyne of 55 Liberty Street, owner; Renwick, Aspinwall & Owen, architects; cost, $1,000.

Croton Street, north side, 175 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling; John Barry and others, owners; John Barry, architect; cost, $500.

No. 123 Bowery, to a five-story brick lodging house; B. N. E. Hartshorn, owner; J. A. Hays of 1,121 Broadway, architect; cost, $4,000.

No. 137 Attorney Street, to a three-story and basement brick synagogue; T. Lavigne of 699 Sixth Avenue, owner; N. Langer, architect; cost, $700.

Nos. 413 and 415 West Twenty-ninth Street, to a three-story brick and frame stable and store; estate of R. Ray of 52 Wall Street, owner; James W. Cole, architect; cost, $500.

No. 54 West Thirty-eighth Street, to a four-story brick and stone dwelling; Michael Coleman of 54 West Thirty-eighth Street, owner; E. Smith & Co., architects; cost, $1,000.

Arthur Avenue, west side, 300 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street, to a two-story frame dwelling; Mary Shanley of 2,417 Arthur Avenue, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $300.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday May 25.

ANTHONY AV, w s, 50 ft n of Ash St, 63.10x100x58.10x100; Anthony Whyte to Mary J. O'Brien.... 4,500

AVENUE B, e s, 42 ft s of 17th St, 20x68; Sylvester L. H. Ward, referee, to Louis Cohen.... 8,100

AVENUE D, s w corner of 10th St, 50x69.8; Richard H. Mitchell, referee, to Sarah Lichenstein and others, executors.... 25,000

BROADWAY, 456, 25x100, ½ part; 66th St, s s, 160 ft w of Park Av, 20x100.5; Adolphus M. Sayre to Theodore W. Stemmler.... 1

CANAL ST, 537, 22x irregular; Canal St, 539, 22x irregular; Canal St, n e corner of Washington St, 25.2x22.3x irregular; Washington St, 479, 20.4x80; Algernon S. Norton, referee, to William Jay and another, trustees, &c.... 4,000

CEDAR AV, w s, 200 ft n of the n line of the lands of Lewis G. Morris, 25x106.9x25x104.1; Ada E. Masten and another to Margaretha Wohltmann.... 1,800

COLUMBUS AV, 21, n e corner of 60th St, 25.5x100; Ernest Hall, referee, to George E. Ketcham.... 73,500

ELIZABETH ST, w s, 150 ft n of Bayard St, 25x94; Samuel Harris and wife to Barnett Freedman.... 1

GREENWICH ST, 762, 17.6x33.5x irregular; Asa R. Roath and wife to Frank Yoran.... 1

GREENWICH ST, 762, 17.6x33.5x irregular; Asa R. Roath and wife to Hugh J. Gilmartin.... 1

GREENWICH ST, 762, 17.6x33.5x irregular; Lillie T. Yoran and another, to Hugh J. Gilmartin.... 6,000

LOT 161, map of a portion of the Hunt estate, 24th Ward; Minnie E. Heaney, to Joseph Carr.... 1

LOTS 147, 150, 151, and 152, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Peter A. Hatting to William Wetterer.... 1

MADISON ST, 141, 25x82; Rieka Friedman to Annie Shapiro.... 18,400

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 846, 22x71x21.6x66.8; Oscar R. Meyer to Eugene Arnstein.... 100

WASHINGTON AV, n w s, 250 ft n e of 170th St, 50x150.6x47.11x150.6; Albert J. Adams, Jr., referee, to Charles H. Pfluger.... 7,200

WEBSTER AV, e s, 414.10 ft n of 168th St, 70x80.11 to Mill Brook x70.7x82.8; Augusta M. de Peyster to Sarah J. Dickson and others.... 8,700

WEST END AV, s w corner of 79th St, 48x100; the Metropolitan Improvement Company to Joseph E. Weed.... 1

WILKINS PLACE, e s, 253.1 ft n of the Southern Boulevard, 50x122.5x60.7x91.4; William J. Pragnell and wife to Sarah Lyon.... 1

3D AV, w s, Lot 96, map of Olinville, No. 1, 100x100; James E. Nichols and others to Robert McTurck.... 1

7TH ST, s s, 241.11 ft e of Avenue C, 18.5x90.10; Pauline and David Cahn to Michael Wielandt and another, (confirmation of deed).... 1

34TH ST, n s, 360 ft e of 2d Av, 20x97.6; Francis B. Delehanty, referee, to Samuel Lennig and others.... 8,550

39TH ST, 155 East, 23.3x94.11x23.6x98.2; Elizabeth Walsh to Abraham Boehm and another.... 1

39TH ST, 155 East, 23.3x94.11x23.6x98.2; Theresa Kiernan to Abraham Boehm and another.... 1

39TH ST, n s, 90 ft w of 3d Av, 19x94.4x19.2x91.8; Abraham Boehm and Lewis Coon to Henry Hirsch.... 100

39TH ST, n s, 109 ft w of 3d Av, 27.3x98.2x27.6x94.4; Abraham Boehm and Lewis Coon to Henry Hirsch.... 100

99TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; Imogene Hart to Philip W. Higman.... 100

47TH ST, 145 East, 16.8x100.5; Clementine Rechnitzer to Hugh Rechnitzer.... 1

48TH ST, n s, 450 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; James Burke, as trustee, to Anthony Kuhn.... 14,800

54TH ST, s s, 140 ft w of Lexington Av, 16.8x100.5; John H. Rogan, referee, to Stanley W. Dexter, executor, &c.... 12,000

58TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 19x100.5; Katharina and George Bothner, Jr., executors, to William H. Hall.... 18,500

58TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 19x100.5; Katharina Bothner to William H. Hall, quitclaim.... 1

63D ST, s s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; John A. Beall and another, trustees, and Mary V. Rae, to Joseph H. Choate.... 63,750

103D ST, s s, 99.6 ft e of 9th Av, 20x100; Abraham Boehm and Lewis Coon to Henry Hirsch.... 100

112TH ST, n s, 190 ft w of 3d Av, 30x100.11; Augustus C. Brown, referee, to John Diers.... 23,700

114TH ST, n s, 295 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Morris Finn and wife to Luigi Flora.... 10

114TH ST, n s, 295 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Elizabeth W. Burke to Morris Finn.... 10

115TH ST, 120 and 122 West, 50x100.11; William H. Hall to Katharina Bothner.... 64,000

117TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 9th Av, 16.8x100.11; Augustus H. Vanderpoel, referee, to Henrietta A. Fajen.... 9,490

122D ST, n s, 154.7 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11; Mortimer C. Lee and wife to Mary A. Collins.... 6,600

134TH ST, 109 West, 25x99.11; Julius Nulle to Christian Striffler.... 1

148TH ST, 310 West, 25x75; Adolph Altman and wife to P. J. H. Whittaker.... 100

175TH ST, 526, s s, 91 ft e of Audubon Av, 18x94.8; David Stewart to Adolph Altman.... 11,500

Recorded Leases.

DINKELSPIEL, Louis W., to Louis Walldron; 118 Boulevard, 10 years..$1,500, 1,750

CUDLIPP, Jane M., to William W. Kenny and another; 354 8th Av, 2 years.... 1,500

GOELET, Robert, to Henry Troger and another; Edgecomb Av, s e corner of St. Nicholas Place, 20 years....$1,750, 5,500

GOLDBERGER, Michael, to Joseph Stein and another; 330 East 77th St, 2 years.... 720

GRISWOLD, James R., as guardian, to A. Lester Heyes; 629 3d Av, 5 years.... 2,340

HOPPER, Margaret G., individually and as trustee, to Nicholas Dotoratos; 192 East 125th St, and 2,296 3d Av, 2 years. 2,100

KETCHUM, E., to William H. Dunn; 3d Av, n w corner of Brooklyn Av, 5 years....$900, 1,100

MANIERRE, Benjamin F., executor and trustee, to Henry Eberhardt; 158 West 18th St, 1 year.... 1,080

PURCELL, C. J., and others, to George Kinney; 166 West Broadway, 5 years.. 1,600

VON DEHSEN, Charles H., to Robert E. Tircall; 8th Av, 2,151, s w corner of 116th St; 8th Av, 2,149, 7 11-12 years....$4,500, 5,400

WATSON, Margaret K., to George Durst; 45 Liberty St, 5 years.... 2,500

Recorded Mortgages.

BLAKE, Robert J., to Katharine M. and Nellie Crooks; s s of 136th St, 125 ft w of Lenox Av, 3 years.... 10,000

BLAKE, Sophia and Fred M., to Ferdinand N. Neumann and another; e s of Ludlow St, 25 ft n of Stanton St, 2 years.... 2,000

BRANNIGAN, John, to Archibald F. Cushman; 362 West 50th St, 3 years.... 10,000

BOTHNER, Katharina, to Ernest Tribelhorn; 122 West 115th St, 3 years.... 22,000

BOTHNER, Katharina, to Ernest Tribelhorn; 120 West 115th St, 3 years.... 22,000

CHAMBERS, John and Fannie, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; e s of King's Bridge Road, 58.4 ft s of Stone Lane, map of the lands of Patrick Keary, 5 years.... 6,000

COHEN, Louis, to Herman H. Kipp, executor, &c.; 287 Avenue B, installments.... 6,000

COLLINS, Mary A., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 409 East 122d St, 3 years.... 3,500

DIERS, John, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 165 East 112th St, 3 years.... 14,000

DUNN, William H., to Jacob Ruppert; n w corner of 3d and Brook Avs, leasehold, demand.... 2,856

FAJEN, Henrietta A., to Arthur Schutzinger; n s, 117th St, 175 ft e of 9th Av, 1 year.... 1,000

FAJEN, Henrietta A., to Mary Clarkson; n s of 117th St, 175 ft e of Morningside Park East, 5 years.... 9,000

FINN, Morris, to Elizabeth W. Burke; n s of 114th St, 295 ft e of 1st Av, 5 years.... 8,750

FLANAGAN, George, to Bernheimer & Schmid; 715 Amsterdam Av, leasehold, demand.... $2,168

FLORA, Luigi, to Simon E. Bernheimer and another; n s of 114th St, 295 ft e of 1st Av, demand.... 2,855

FLOYD, James R., to Henry W. Wetmore; n s of 20th St, 75 ft e of 11th Av, 1 year.... 1,250

FLOYD, James R., to the Broadway Savings Bank; e s of 11th Av, 69 ft n of 20th St, 1 year.... 8,500

FOOTE, Grace J., to Josephine Wandell; 456 West 44th St, 3 years.... 6,000

GILLETTE, Mary N. and Charles B., to Adelia J. Walgrove; w s of Bathgate Av, 210.5 ft n of 179th St, 5 years.... 4,000

GILMARTIN, Hugh J., to Josephine H. Hazeltine; 762 Greenwich St, 1 year.... 5,000

HAWES, Walker A., to Emily H. Moir, trustee; 745 Lexington Av, 3 years.... 12,000

HAWES, Walker A., to John C. Lacey; e s of Lexington Av, 20.5 ft n of 59th St, 1 year.... 5,000

HIGMAN, Philip W., to Imogene Hart; s s of 99th St, 225 ft e of Columbus Av, 1 year.... 6,500

HOUGHTON, Frank R., to Josephine P. Ward; 1,470 Lexington Av, 1½ years.... 5,000

KUHNER, Magdalena, to Harris D. Colt, trustee, &c.; s s of Houston St, 58.4 ft e of Eldridge St, 3 years.... 14,500

LYON, Susan, to Harlem Savings Bank; e s of Wilkins Place, 278.1 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 1 year.... 2,000

LYON, Susan, to Harlem Savings Bank; e s of Wilkins Place, 253.1 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 1 year.... 2,000

McTURCK, Robert, and wife to Adalbert Schmidt; e s of Elliott Av, 600 ft n of Julianna St, 207 ft to old Boston Road, &c., collateral.... ..

McTURCK, Robert, to Sarah M. Morton; s e corner of 11th Av and 3d St, Wakefield; 3d Av, w s, 100 ft n of 1st St; William's Bridge; 3d Av, — —, 40 ft s of 1st St, William's Bridge; 10th Av, s e corner of 3d St, Wakefield, 3 years.... 17,000

McTURCK, Robert, to Victor J. Dowling; s e corner of 11th Av and 3d St, Wakefield; 3d Av, w s, 100 ft n of 1st St, William's Bridge; 3d Av, — —, 400 ft s of 1st St, William's Bridge; 10th Av, s e corner of 3d St, Wakefield, 1 year.... 2,500

NEIDLINGER, William A., to Levi L. Dietz; 517 West 148th St, 5 years.... 11,000

NULLE, Julius and Dora, to Christian Striffler; 506 West 48th St, leasehold, installments.... 9,950

PETTY, SOULARD & WALKER Realty Company to James M. Wentz; n s of Teasdale Place, 525 ft w of Trinity Av, demand.... 2,000

PETTY, SOULARD & WALKER REALTY Company to Henrietta Hoppock and another; w s of Elton Av, 50 ft n of 160th St, 1 year.... 2,500

PFLUGER, Charles H., to Ada A. Entz; n w s of Washington Av, 200 ft n e of 170th St, 3 years.... 5,000

ROTH, John, and Michael Wielandt to John T. Willets, as guardian, &c.; 248 7th St, 3 years.... 26,000

ROTH, John, and Michael Wielandt to Charles Griffen and others, trustees; 252 7th St, 3 years.... 26,000

SLATTERY, Mary, to Louis P. Mahler; w s of Avenue A, 50.4 ft n of 90th St, 1 year.... 1,000

TAPPEN, Ada E., to Albert B. Beers; w s of Washington Av, part of Lot 48, map of the Village of Morrisania, 3 years.... 1,500

TIEDMANN, Henry J. and Ellen F., to Mary McCormack; e s of Forest Av, 349.3 ft n of 161st St, installments.... 1,950

TINDALL, Robert E., to George Ehret; 2,149 and 2,151 8th Av, corner of 116th St, leasehold, demand.... 15,000

WEED, Joseph E., to the Metropolitan Improvement Company; s w corner of West End Av and 79th St, 3 years..160,000

WOHLTMANN, Margaretha, to Ada E. Masten; w s of Cedar Av, 200 ft from north boundary line of lands of Lewis G. Morris, 2 years.... 900

Assignments of Mortgages.

FORD, Henry W., trustee, &c., to Frederick A. Snow.... 15,000

HAFF, Caroline G., to Joseph C. Levi.... 5,000

HAYS, Jacob and Edward St. J., as testamentary guardians, to Anne K. Hays, (four assignments).... Nom.

JACKSON, Henry H., to Abigail H. Louderback.... 2,810

KNIGHT, Carrie A., and Jacob, trustees, to Joseph C. Levi, trustee.... 12,000

LAING, William T., to Henlein Levi.... 4,800

LOESCH, Michael, to William Ueckermann.... 5,081

MACKAY-SMITH, Virginia S., and others, executors, &c., to Virginia S. Mackay-Smith and others, trustees.... Nom.

MEYERHOFF, Charles, to Moses H. Lichten.... 5,000

MILLARD, Samuel H., to Charles W. McLellan.... 355

MORRISON, David M., to Christian F. Gennerich and another, executors.... 12,000

PALEN, S. Gertrude, and another to F. J. Middlebrook.... 4,000

RANSOM, Rastus S., trustee, to David J. Dannatt.... 3,100

RAYNOR, Henry C., to Edwin F. Raynor.. Nom.

SEAMAN, Eugene E., to Hamilton Trust Company.... Nom.

SEAMAN, Virginia T., to Eugene E. Seaman.... Nom.

SNOW, Frederick A., to Continental Trust Company of New York.... Nom.

TERRY, John T., and another, trustees, &c., to George R. Lockwood.... 10,083

THE METROPOLITAN IMPROVEMENT Company to Franklin Trust Company... Nom.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to the Hebrew Christian Mission.. 6,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Orphans' Home and Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York, (two assignments).... 50,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Marie E. Deacon.... 12,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Edwin A. Cruikshank and another, trustees.... 13,000

Mechanics' Liens.

BEAVER ST, 90, and 141 Pearl St; Cook Electric Company against Edward Ufer, lessee and contractor.... $220

BOULEVARD, s w corner of 99th St, 100.11x100; the United Building Material Company against Amund Johnsen, owner and contractor.... 1,341

63D ST, 102 and 104 East; Ryan & Bowler against Mary A. Kilpatrick, lessee and contractor; James Kilpatrick, contractor.... 311

105TH ST, s s, 164.4 ft e of Columbus Av, 85x100.11; Charles Amann against Vincent and John Ceritto, owners; Michael Griel.... 55

117TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of Lenox Av, 100x100; the Simonds Furnace Company against Virginia Brugnelli, owner and contractor.... 164

154TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Robert F. Seiffert against Wendel Uhl, owner; Gustav P. Bruderlein, contractor.... 440

159TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Elton Av, 50x100; J. Caro & Son against Henry Muller, owner and contractor.... 250

159TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Elton Av, 50x100; Dimock & Fink against Henry Muller, owner; Daniel McFaddin, contractor.... 435

Lis Pendens.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 27.2 ft n of 82d St, 21x100; Wilhelm Weiland against Etta Forgotston and others, (action to declare deed void, &c.;) attorney, S. Jackson.

FOREST AV, s w corner of 161st St, 25.4x100; Margaret Pfeiffer against Otto Schwenck and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. J. Sullivan.

LITTLE WEST 12TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Washington St, 25x103.3; Grace Wilson, guardian, &c., against John Fleming and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. C. Arnold.

9TH ST, s s, 198 ft w of Broadway, 50x93.11; the Union Foundry and Machine Company of Catasauqua against Louis Korn and others, (foreclosure of lien;) attorney, P. Cook.

13TH ST, s s, 86 ft w of 1st Av, 21x103.3; Kate B. Boldin against Maria Reilly and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. J. Smyth.

51ST ST, s s, 75 ft w of 4th Av, 75x100.5; the Equitable Life Assurance Society against William H. Sturtevant and others, (foreclosure of three mortgages;) attorneys, Alexander & Colby.

134TH ST, n s, 20 ft w of Madison Av, 100x107.6x irregular; Mary Cosgrove against Mortimer F. Porter and another, (action to determine claim;) attorney, E. L. Crandell.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts. Recess until Monday, June 6.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Warner vs. Wallach.
2—In re Elm Street.
3—Silverman vs. Silverman.
4—Kilan vs. Burke.
5—Hildebrand vs. McCloskey.
6—Stratton vs. Société Hygienique Alimentaire.
7—Walker vs. W. J. Merritt Co.
8—Rauch vs. Oberle.
9—Dempsey vs. Teasker
10—Finkel vs. Kohn.
11—First Nat. Bk. of C. vs. Irving Nat. Bk.
12—Goodwin vs. Coddington.
13—Golla vs. Fisher.
14—Becker vs. Bronner.
15—Russell vs. Clayton.
16—Sterne vs. Met. Tel. & Tel. Co.
17—Same vs. N. Y. Tel. Co.
18—People, &c., vs. Bogner.
19—Austen vs. Furman.
20—Austen vs. Lak.
21—Haasters vs. Gibson.
22—Abrahams vs. Murphy.
23—Dickinson vs. Earle.
24—People, &c., vs. Colen.
25—Vogel vs. Levy.
26—Israel vs. Krause.
27—Thorps vs. Green.
28—Kessler vs. Friede.
29—Ofehs vs. Mutz.
30—Boas vs. Miller Bros. & Co.
31—Silva vs. Whiteman.
32—In re Price.
33—In re Kuhhorn.
34—Sullivan vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
35—In re Shaw.
36—In re Rhoads.
37—Buntrock vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
38—Sipp vs. Siegel-Cooper Co.
39—In re N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co.
40—Kolsch vs. Kolsch.
41—Browning vs. Nobie.
42—Wright vs. Blumenkrohn.
43—In re Knight.
44—Slavinski vs. Hammerstein.
45—Trevelyan vs. Mark.
46—Morton vs. Fane.
47—Linch vs. Rhoads.
48—Fillidora vs. 42d St., &c., R. R. Co.
49—Casleey vs. Casleey.
50—Debenham vs. St. Omer.
51—Bk. for Sav. vs. Doty
52—Hoffman vs. Ottenberg.
53—In re Eagle Boot & Shoe Co.
54—Blackburne vs. Met. Messenger Co.
55—In re Friedman.
56—Chittenden vs. Huntington.
57—In re Wesselman.
58—Jeorges vs. Pickel.
59—Taussig vs. Foster.
60—People, &c., vs. Flynn.
61—Rothschild vs. Schwab.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Chase, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—Reynolds vs. Reynolds.
2—In re Hulbert Bros. & Co.
3—Wihryk vs. 2d Av. R. R. Co.
4—Bennett vs. La Grange
5—Richards vs. Richards
6—O'Neill vs. O'Neill. Demurrer.
650—Doelger vs. McGinnis. Preferred Cause.
6843—Warren vs. Norris.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar to be called in Part IV. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

6317—Lewisohn Bros. vs. Anaconda Cop. Min. Co.
6482—Farrell vs. Farrell.
6740—Coons vs. Chrystie.
4561—Doll vs. Coogan.
6227—Cornor vs. Hartley.
6701—Hall vs. McDowell.
6707—Heine vs. Rohner.
6718—Lake vs. Union Trust Co.
6719—Heavy vs. Heavy.
6632—West. Un. Tel. Co. vs. Shepard.
6071—Delafield vs. Van Kleek.
6664—Barnett vs. Freudenthal.
6528—Bates vs. Morgan.
3327—Merritt vs. Merritt
5955—Richter vs. the Mayor, &c.
6886—Anderson vs. Bliss.
6504—Crans vs. Crans.
6611—Olsson vs. Mullen.
6543—Miller vs. Miller.
6013—Welch vs. Hasbrouck.
6053—Stafford vs. Carigan.
6727—Di Lorenzo vs. Von Raitz.
5451—Jenkins vs. Hammerschlag.
1184—Parsons vs. Teeter

Highest number reached on regular call, 6774.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Branch.)—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

15525—Delahunty vs. Central Nat. Bank.
16070—Meehan vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
14841—Gerards vs. Wicke
15689—Stewart vs. Ferguson.
16416—Januzzi vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
15942—Graney vs. Bolger.
16000—Olwell vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
15597—J. E. Linde Paper Co. vs. Miller.
16153—Drastik vs. Wendt.
16345—Stedman vs. Bonnell.
16526—Clark vs. Riter & Conley Co.
16533—Kelly vs. Southard.
14175—McGillicuddy vs. Farmers' L. & T. Co.
16156—Hodges vs. Westcott Express Co.
15136—Levin vs. Mayor, &c.
16102—Rizzolo vs. Erie R. R. Co.
16446—Heavenrich vs. Heavenrich.
16450—Weiss vs. Jenkins
16570—Franklin Nat. Bk vs. Lewis.
16571—Same vs. same.
16065—Finn vs. Murray.
14872—Ullner vs. Hunter
16369—Kane vs. Braendner.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part III. room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts III., IV., and V. for trial.

11719—Davidson vs. Crossman.
9272—Cavanagh vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
10731—Parker vs. Lancashire Ins. Co.
11792—Neugass vs. Loewenkind.
11825—Jacobowitz vs. Bachrach.
10708—Maloy vs. Mount Morris Elec. Light Co.
2415—Cassidy vs. Blaut
8652—Ascheman vs. Weil.
10575—N. Y. Bk. N. Co. vs. Kings Co. El. R. R. Co.
7359—Oser vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
10563—H. B. Claflin Co. vs. Clemmons.
10637—Wiggin vs. J. W. O'Bannon Co.
10684—Lesser vs. Moss.
10730—Rothmund vs. Martin.
10764—Dambinsky vs. Schmulewitz.
10765—Same vs. same.
10809—Gallagher vs. Terry.
9118—Grant vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
10830—Byrnes vs. U. S. Leather Co.
10880—Bordman vs. Kinney.
6137—Marasco vs. Agoglio.
3329—Herman vs. Herts
768—Deering vs. Riley.
9307—Continental Nat. Bk. vs. Farlin.
9960—Spiridon vs. Brandus.

Highest number reached in regular call, 11856.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be sent from Part VII. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar to Parts VII., X., and XI. for trial.

11661—Streiffer vs. Rechert.
11521—Martin vs. Evening Post Pub. Co.
8920—Dempsey vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
9895—Crowell vs. Block.
11682—Goldstein vs. Cohen.
1604—Ballard vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
8564—Duncan vs. Union Ry. Co.
10858—Hartvigson vs. Bryant.
7094—Myer vs. Gallon.
9768—F. A. Stokes Co. vs. Moss Engraving Co.
9825—Case vs. Washburn.
8612—Conners vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
10153—Rossiter vs. Callender.
10154—Am. Surety Co. vs. same.
10009—Homan vs. Michael.
4739—Totten vs. Campbell.
5928—Neuman vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
9183—Smith vs. Mayor, &c.
9677—Brignole vs. Lazzari.
9678—Same vs. same.
9610—Same vs. same.
9682—Lindenborn vs. Sloan.
9951—Automaton Piano Co. vs. Tamsen.
10994—Govin vs. Dickey.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts VIII., IX., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Contested wills at 11 A. M.

1195—Daniel Doyle.
1368—Savina McDonald.
1376—James O'Hara.
Wills for Probate.
At 10:30 A. M.
Jeremiah Trexler,
George Kerbler,
George Schattenberg,
Jacob Weiss,
Charles F. Marsh,
Magdalena Stuber,
Christina W. Wilson,
Ella M. Holmes,
John Wills.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House.

1378—Contested will of Delia J. O'Mara.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on first floor of Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

542—Witz vs. Columbia Macaroni Mfg. Co.
541—Mikes vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
534—Wilkins vs. Man. Ry. Co.
306—Gilman vs. Helfer.
3798—Rosenberg vs. Albert.
937—Marthaler vs. Heilbrun.
1043—Oberman vs. Balback.
1059—Quigley vs. Easton-Amboy R. R. Co.
883—Kiernan vs. Man. Ry. Co.
3458½—Higgins vs. John Hancock Mutual Life Ins. Co.
4035—Spiegel vs. Rosenberg.
4094—Brown vs. Bushman.
1742—Cooper vs. Earle.
1119—Eisler vs. Richman.
4921—Lanahan vs. Boesa
473—Hamburg vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
800—Hanna vs. Locke.
474—Lake vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
1111—Cusbos vs. Klein.
4875—Greene vs. Greene.
476—Carfano vs. Solomon.
532—Cohen vs. Studdinski.
173—Keane vs. Everard
1016—Zeltner vs. Botti's' & Mfg. Ass'n.
5014½—Hand vs. Pennock.
1077—Browns vs. Stewart.
110—Weil vs. Kearn.
111—Dunham vs. same.
656—Conway vs. Stevens.
284—Brown vs. Wilson.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

986—Russel vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
463—Huckfeld vs. Scheele
969—Barkley vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
1082—Hyman vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
1086—Cohen vs. same.
432—Banzhof vs. Ludwig.
2342—Lowenthal vs. Herman.
927—Cassidy vs. Met. St. Ry.
4864—Ridolphus vs. Herrlich.
694—Meyer vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
4815½—Staats vs. Hausling.
5083—Rosenberg vs. Tauser.
4507—Rosenberg vs. Rathbun.
981—Miller vs. Man. Ry. Co.
5094—Koeppel vs. Standard Caster & Wheel Co.
795—Crowley vs. Browning.
992—Hoetzel vs. Weil.
4828—Grazinowski vs. List.
966—Meceli vs. Teutelbaum.
1072—Levison vs. Jarmulewsky.
624—Rao vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
830—Kirwan vs. Barnes.
33—Keep vs. Horner.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Calendar clear. Short causes.

5108—Halloran vs. Glass.
5080—Palmer vs. Flechter.
4228—Althaus vs. Maxwell.
5107—Blackwell vs. Roche.
5044—Patterson vs. Harris.
4953—Hy. McShane Mfg. Co. vs. Hoffstadt.
5169—Higgins vs. Cain.

Highest number reached in regular call, 1123.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Osborne, Cowan, and Honey for the People.

1—Joseph Robinson.
2—Gustav H. Morre, William Ingram, indicted as John Ingram.
3—Ernest Taesler, Daisy Taesler.
4—Paul Pernewerth.
5—Emelio Frasco.
6—John Gleason.
Pleadings.
1—David Coffey, Frederick Dohrman.
2—Max Stahl, Thony Velton.
3—Thomas Murray.
4—Ambrose Frizzell, Frank Carey.
5—John Reese.
6—Harry Connors.
7—Nathan Kroleck.
8—Roy Middleton.
9—Jacob Nix.
10—Daniel D. Sullivan, Edward Cahill.
11—Frank White.
12—Alexander Lowenthal
13—William McDonald.
14—John J. Long.
15—Louisa Herbold.
16—Arthur Irwin.
17—Gertrude Minkerson.
18—James McCourt.
19—Nicola D'Alivo.
20—Charles Davis.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Blake and Herrman for the People.

1—John Harrigan.
2—Peter A. Simmons.
3—Ella McCarthy.
4—Richard Rutledge, George A. White.
5—Lippman Hammell.
6—Arthur Kenny.
7—William Holmes, Edward Callum, John Lillis.
8—Angelo M. Bizar.
9—David J. McComb.
10—Eurance Copeland.
11—John J. Callahan.
12—Frank J. Clark.
13—Peter Cullom.
14—Rosina Cuti.
15—Frank Hermann.
16—James Costello.
17—Kessel Salzman.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh and McCann for the People.

1—Joseph McAfee.
2—May Stanley.
3—Annie Leber.
4—Frank Foarcade, Francis Caranto.
5—James Carr.
6—George Underhill.
7—John Wilson.
8—George Kelly, William Watson.
9—Vance James, Michael McGowan.
10—Charles Webb.
11—William Warran.
12—Daniel Lyseght, Edward Dorgan.
13—Francesca Vicari.
14—Andrew J. Downey.
15—James Kent.
16—William Walters.
17—William J. Brooks.
18—William H. Sharp.
19—John Turner.
20—Thomas F. Wynn.
21—William Sommers.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland and Gordon for the People.

1—Henry B. Schofield.
2—Robert Hill.
3—Benjamin Marks.
4—Joseph E. Murray.
5—Thomas Hastings, Thomas Hastings.
6—Gong Lung.
7—John Harnett.
8—Gussie Smith.
9—Caroline Foster.
10—James Smith, Joseph Dunworth, Edward Ferris, Edward Walsh.
11—Franklyn Allen.
12—George Brown.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Cohen, J.—Matter of Theune—Bankson T. Morgan. Matter of Aitken—John E. Ward. Matter of Spiegel—Richard M. Henry. Matter of United States Aluminium Printing Plate Company—Jacob P. Berg. Matter of Evans and Hechler—Henry Grosse. O'Neill vs. O'Neill—Benjamin Yates. Bussing vs. Cattaberry—Joseph A. Welch. Foster vs. Foster—William C. Arnold.

Stover, J.—Klein vs. Du Berceau—S. L. H. Ward. Kellogg, J.—De Berard vs. Prial—Henry Marshall. Daly, J.—New York Electric Equipment Company vs. Hoffstadt—John T. Fenlon.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Cohen, J.—Sylvester Judd vs. Arthur L. Lenkota—Abram I. Elkus.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Dickey, J.; Part III., Maddox, J.; Part IV., Van Wyck, J.; Part V., Hirschberg, J.

5169—Feueran vs. Singer Mfg. Co.
2962—Loughran vs. Bkn. Heights R. R.
4044—Sauer vs. Br'klyn, Q. C. & Sub. R. R.
5266—Murphy vs. Haaf et al.
4657—Quinn vs. Pietro.
4893—Timmony vs. Ruppert.
5571—Lundbeck vs. City of Brooklyn.
5276—Bump vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
1774—McLaughlin vs. Williams.
3599—Collins vs. Sheers.
4507—Rothenberger vs. Uhlman.
2568—Bonnabeau vs. Paddock.
3209—Rosswog vs. Bkn. Heights R. R.
2801—Gorman vs. Gorman.
4834—Bachrach vs. Berman.
3769—Kantor vs. Sagor
4373—Sagor vs. Kantor.
3017—King vs. Harrison et al.
4950—Brahm vs. Tilyou.
4755—Woolley vs. Puels.
4806—Aitken vs. City of Brooklyn.
1818—Henn vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
5128—Ehrlich vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
1677—Werner vs. Atlantic Av. R. R.
3605—Kissam vs. Hart.
3859, 3860—Nichols vs. Atlantic Av. R. R.
2845—Gilpin vs. N. Y. & N. J. Tel. Co.
2212—Raymond vs. Vandall.
3224—Hicks vs. Nassau R. R.
5431—Kenny vs. Roosevelt et al.
4608—McCulloch vs. Murphy.
4142—Sorenson vs. Nassau R. R.
4024—Hessler vs. same.
1742—Murphy vs. same.
3268, 3269—Zimmerman vs. same.
3256—Lynch vs. same.
4209—Weissman vs. Dry D., E. B. & B. R. R.
3468—Sheppard vs. Bkn. Heights R. R.

Highest number reached on regular call, 5867.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.

William Davis,
William Malone,
John Canavan,
Edward Martin,
Charles Large,
Samuel Morson,
Louis F. Frigalet.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Hurd, J.—Room 7, County Court House.

Inquest.
Riley vs. Nas. El. R. R.
573—Murphy vs. Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban.
556—Kelly vs. Campbell.
564—Robinson vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
577—Schellhase vs. Goldback.
548—Neuner vs. Wolff.
630—Power vs. Nassau Elec. R. R.
367—Mercurio vs. De Gennaro.
557—Borghard vs. Bklyn. Heights R. R.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.

The accounting of Michael Crowley, Whitehead Cornell, Christina Schenkel, Edwin Baker, Heinrich Otto, Christiana McGregor, John C. Knox, Augustus Schwerter, John B. Riley, Jr., Ellen Dougherty, Annie M. Phillips, Elizabeth Handley, Maria Elbert, and Rachel Morris.

The real estate of Jeremiah Hitchcock.

The estate of Mary T. Kelly, Helen L. O'Neil, and Sarah A. Hobey.

The administrator of John McVey, Susan Cahill, and Jules Fleischman.

The guardianship of Rasweiler.

The will of Mary A. Skillman.

Died at 105 Years.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., May 25.—Charles Cinderbox, the oldest man in this section of New Jersey, died here to-day at the home of a stepson. Cinderbox was 105 years of age. He was born at Little Falls, near Newark, in 1793. For a number of years he lived at Newton, N. J., and up to fifteen years ago drove a hack and carried the mails between the Post Office and the railroad station. He was able to be about until two months ago.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

Louisvilles Win the Final Game of the Series from the New Yorks.

RUSIE HAD AN OFF DAY

Frazer Was Very Effective Against the Giants—Brooklyns Lose Another Game in Cincinnati—Baltimores Badly Beaten.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Cincinnati	21	7	.750
Cleveland	21	9	.700
Boston	19	11	.633
New York	17	11	.607
Baltimore	14	10	.583
Pittsburg	16	14	.533
Chicago	15	14	.517
Brooklyn	10	15	.400
Philadelphia	10	15	.400
Louisville	10	21	.323
St. Louis	9	19	.321
Washington	6	22	.214

Results of League Games Yesterday.

Louisville, 8; New York, 4.
Cincinnati, 5; Brooklyn, 4.
Chicago, 20; Baltimore, 4.
Pittsburg, 8; Philadelphia, 3.
Cleveland, 5; Washington, 4.
Boston, 8; St. Louis, 4.

Games To-day.

New York in Cincinnati.
Brooklyn in St. Louis.
Philadelphia in Chicago.
Baltimore in Cleveland.
Boston in Louisville.
Washington in Pittsburg.

LOUISVILLE, May 25.—Frazer outpitched the mighty Rusie to-day, and but for the errors of the Colonels the Giants would have been shut out. Score:

LOUISVILLE.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Clarke, lf	1	1	6	0	0	Van H'n, cf	1	0	4	0	0
Ritchey, ss	2	2	3	4	1	Tiernan, rf	0	2	0	0	0
Hoy, cf	2	2	1	0	0	Joyce, 1b	1	1	12	0	0
Dexter, rf	1	2	3	0	0	Wilmot, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Wagner, 1b	1	3	11	0	0	Gleason, ss	0	0	2	5	0
Cling'n, 3b	1	1	0	1	1	Hartm'n, 3b	1	2	0	1	0
Smith, 2b	0	0	2	4	3	Gettig, 2b	0	0	1	3	0
Snyder, c	0	0	0	0	1	Warner, c	0	1	8	1	0
Frazer, p	0	0	0	2	1	Rusie, p	1	0	0	2	0
Total	8	11	*26	11	6	Total	4	7	24	12	0

*Tiernan out; hit by batted ball.

Louisville	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	2	.	—8
New York	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	—4

Earned runs—Louisville, 6. Two-base hits—Hoy, Dexter. Three-base hit—Clarke. Home run—Ritchey. Sacrifice hits—Dexter, Smith. Stolen bases—Dexter, Wagner, Joyce. First base on balls—Off Frazer, 3; off Rusie, 1. Struck out—By Rusie, 3. Double play—Ritchey and Wagner. Wild pitch—Rusie. Passed balls—Snyder, 2. Left on bases—Louisville, 3; New York, 7. Umpire—Mr. McDonald. Assistant Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

BROOKLYNS LOSE IN CINCINNATI.

Four Two-Baggers and a Triple Off Dunn Proved Costly.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—Hawley won his eighth game to-day, although he was hit harder than usual. Dunn was batted much harder than the score shows. Score:

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Miller, rf	2	1	4	0	0	Griffin, cf	0	2	1	0	0
Beckley, 1b	1	2	11	0	0	Jones, rf	0	2	2	0	1
Smith, lf	0	2	1	0	0	Sheck'rd, lf	0	0	3	0	0
Holliday, cf	0	1	3	0	0	LaCh'ce, ss	0	0	3	3	1
McPhee 2b	0	0	2	4	0	Tucker, 1b	1	1	9	1	0
Corc'ran, ss	0	0	1	4	0	Shindle, 3b	1	2	0	1	1
Steinf'dt, 3b	0	0	0	2	0	Hallman, 2b	1	1	2	3	0
Peitz, c	2	2	3	1	0	Ryan, c	0	1	2	0	0
Hawley, p	0	0	0	4	0	Dunn, p	1	3	2	2	0
Total	5	8	27	13	3	Total	4	12	24	12	3

Cincinnati	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	.	—5
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	—4

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 4; Brooklyn, 4. Two-base hits—Holliday, Miller, Peitz, and Griffin. Three-base hit—Beckley. Double plays—McPhee, Corcoran, and Beckley; La Chance, Ryan, and Tucker. First base on balls—By Dunn, 1. Struck out—By Hawley, 2; by Dunn, 2. Wild pitch—Dunn. Umpire—Mr. Swartwood. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Wood.

Cleveland, 5; Washington, 4.

CLEVELAND, May 25.—The visitors played in very hard luck to-day, and they were furthermore very careless. Cleveland's playing was clean and spirited. Score:

Cleveland	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	.	—5
Washington	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Earned runs—Cleveland, 1; Washington, 2. Base hits—Cleveland, 8; Washington, 9. Errors—Washington, 4. Batteries—Cleveland, McAllister and O'Connor; Washington, Swain and Farrell. Umpire—Mr. Lynch. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

Boston, 8; St. Louis, 4.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—The Bostons succeeded in winning to-day's game from the Browns in the seventh inning, because of misplays by Harley and Holmes, which resulted in five runs. Attendance, 2,000. Score:

Boston	1	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	—8
St. Louis	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—4

Base hits—Boston, 9; St. Louis, 7. Errors—Boston, 3; St. Louis, 2. Batteries—Boston, Nichols and Bergen; St. Louis, Taylor and Clements. Umpire—Mr. Hartman. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Heydler.

Chicago, 20; Baltimore, 4.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Kitson, the Baltimore's new pitcher, was an easy mark today. Every one of the Orphans scored and made at least one hit off him. The game was called at the end of the seventh inning to allow the Baltimores to catch a train. Attendance, 3,100. Score:

Chicago	3	3	0	0	7	1	6	—20
Baltimore	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	— 4

Earned runs—Chicago, 8. Base hits—Chicago, 18; Baltimore, 5. Errors—Chicago, 2; Baltimore, 5. Batteries—Chicago, Isbell and Chance; Baltimore, Kitson and Clarke. Umpire—Mr. Snyder. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Curry.

Pittsburg, 8; Philadelphia, 3.

PITTSBURG, May 25.—Donohue, the Quaker's pitcher, was an easy mark, while Rhines kept the hits widely scattered. Ganzel was put out of the game in the third inning for questioning a decision of Emslie's. Douglas in running to second base in the sixth collided with Ely and injured his foot so badly that he had to retire. Attendance, 1,200. Score:

Pittsburg	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	.	—8
Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 4. Base hits—Pittsburg, 14; Philadelphia, 6. Errors—Pittsburg, 1; Philadelphia, 3. Batteries—Pittsburg, Rhines and Schriver; Philadelphia, Donohue, Boyle, and McFarland. Umpire—Mr. Emslie. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Andrews.

Princeton Wins a Well-Played Game.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 25.—Princeton defeated Brown to-day in the best game played here this season, play lasting but 1 hour and 30 minutes. Ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland, and Mrs. Richard Croker occupied seats in the grand stand. Score:

Princeton	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Brown	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Batteries—Harrison and Kafer; Sedgwick and Lestage.

Jaspers Beaten in Orange.

The Orange Athletic Club nine won an interesting game from the Jaspers of Manhattan College at Orange Oval yesterday afternoon. Score:

Orange A. A.	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	.	—4
Manhattan College	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	—3

Other Games.

At Lancaster—Allentown, 7; Lancaster, 4.
At Philadelphia—University of Pennsylvania, 7; Lafayette, 1.
At Canajoharie, N. Y.—Gillams, 8; Syracuse University, 2.
At Newark—Richmond, 3; Newark, 2. (First game.) Newark, 5; Richmond, 3. (Second game.)
At Rochester—Rochester, 8; Buffalo, 4.

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ANDREW X. FALLON, Referee.
HERBERT PARSONS,
Attorney for the Plaintiff,
Office and P. O. address, 111 Broadway,
Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

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TO AND FROM AMITYVILLE, L. I.
HOTEL NEW POINT,
Thirty miles from New York; OPENS JUNE 25; always cool; 150 feet from Great South Bay; table and service of the best; electric lights; rooms with private baths. SPECIAL RATES FOR YOUNG MEN. Good roads for bicycling; man in attendance; accommodations for 40 horses; reasonable terms. E. HATHAWAY, at Times Building, (Room 46,) New York, Wednesdays.

THE ARGYLE,
Babylon, L. I.,
Opens in June; new management; all front rooms; refurnished; greatly improved; cuisine first-class; golf, tennis, archery, sailing, bathing, &c.; fine livery; magnificent drives; excellent wheeling; rates low.
E. N. WILSON, Manager,
The Chelsea, 222 West 23d St.

THE EDGEMERE
EDGEMERE, L. I.,
Will Open June 20th.
J. H. BRESLIN.

MONONOTTO INN FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y.
Opens June 15. Send for Booklet. Address
G. L. HOPPES, Bethlehem, Pa.

Saratoga Springs.

Saratoga.
The Grand Union
Opens June 15.
WOOLLEY & GERRANS, Proprietors.
For diagram of rooms, terms, &c., apply to Mr. FRED'K C. KING, Hoffman House, 25th St. entrance.

HUESTIS HOUSE,
South Broadway, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
Open from May to November.
W. B. HUESTIS, Proprietor.

HOTEL DAVARDO,
Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Opens June 1. Located on North Broadway; acknowledged the "Unter den Linden" of America; perfect appointments and service. Send for booklet. D. E. WING, Prop.

WORDEN'S HOTEL,
Broadway, corner Division St., Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Open year round. Elevator and steam heat. Rates $3 a day. W. W. WORDEN, Prop.

Catskill Mountains.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
CATSKILL, N. Y. OPEN JUNE 25.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Adirondacks.

THE ALGONQUIN AND COTTAGES,
On Lower Saranac Lake, Adirondacks. Open June first. Special rates for June. Illustrated pamphlet on application. Golf links.
JOHN HARDING, Algonquin, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Hollywood Hotel
and Cottages,
WEST END, NEW JERSEY.
Renovated, Sanitary Plumbing, Sewerage, etc.
PARTIES DESIRING ACCOMMODATIONS SEASON 1898 CALL OR COMMUNICATE WITH
R. T. DUNLOP,
HOTEL IMPERIAL,
BROADWAY AND 32D ST.

HOLLYWOOD HOTEL
AND COTTAGES,
HOLLYWOOD, WEST END, N. J.
BEAUTIFUL, RENOVATED, ENLARGED.
The season at this handsome resort will open June 4. N. Y. office Imperial Hotel. For terms address
R. T. DUNLOP.

LONG BRANCH.
West End Hotel and Cottages.
COTTAGES OPEN JUNE 11.
HOTEL OPENS JUNE 23.
New York office, 115 Broadway, (Room 78.)
W. E. HILDRETH, Mgr.

ON THE OCEAN FRONT,
SEVEN MILES BELOW LONG BRANCH.
MONMOUTH HOUSE
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Write for descriptive pamphlet containing terms and information.
BENJAMIN H. YARD.

Somerset Inn,
& EIGHT COTTAGES. BERNARDSVILLE, N. J.
Open to Nov. 1st. 35 miles from New York on D., L. & W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Many improvements since last year. GEO. W. TUTTLE, Manager.

New England.

WHITE
MOUNTAINS
MAPLEWOOD
HOTEL
Grand Centre of the best drives, walks, sports, and attractions. Additional bathrooms and heating appliances, modern plumbing, perfect system of drainage, improved office foyer. U. S. Post Office, Telegraph, and Long Distance Telephone in the Hotel.
Private Cottages to rent. Golf Links. Opens July 2
AINSLIE & WEBSTER, Managers
Hotel Majestic, New York City.
MAPLEWOOD COTTAGE.
An adjunct of MAPLEWOOD HOTEL. Many improvements, modern plumbing. Opens June 15.
LEON H. CILLEY, Manager, Maplewood, N. H.

PASSACONAWAY INN
YORK CLIFFS, Me.
Fine Yachting, Fishing, and Bicycling. Golf course close to Hotel. For circular apply to HARVEY & WOOD, 373 Commonwealth Ave., Boston; Room 311A, 203 Broadway, New York.

YORK HARBOR, MAINE.
HOTEL ALBRACCA
OPEN JUNE 25.
For terms, circulars, etc., address
ELIAS BAKER, Prop.

NEWPORT, R. I.
OCEAN HOUSE, opens June 25.
WARREN LELAND, Jr., Manager.
New York office at Windsor Hotel.

THE MAPLEWOOD.
PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.
WILL OPEN MAY 28.
Send for folder. A. W. PLUMB, Prop.

Pennsylvania.

THE KITTATINNY,
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.,
The Favorite Spring, Summer, and Autumn Resort, Now open for Decoration Day and Season.
Send for Booklet.
W. A. BRODHEAD & SONS.

Virginia.

WARM SPRINGS,
Bath County, Virginia.
are now open for guests. For circulars and terms address
EUBANK & GLOVER,
Warm Springs, Bath Co., Va.

Miscellaneous.

HEALTH AND PLEASURE
For the Summer months can be had
AT MODERATE COST
in the Mountains of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster, and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the main line and branches of the New York, Ontario and Western Ry., a region of great beauty and absolute healthfulness, 2,000 feet above the sea. Pure Air, Pure Water, Pure Milk. Send 6 cents for postage to the undersigned, or call and get free at offices below the handsome Illustrated Book, "SUMMER HOMES," of 160 pages. It gives list of Hotels, Farm and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates, attractions, etc.
IN NEW YORK: 113, 165, 171, 371, 944, 1,323 Broadway, 287 4th Av., 3 Park Place, Journal Recreation Bureau; 737 6th Av., 251 Columbus Av., 153 E. 125th St., 273 W. 125th St., Ticket Offices Franklin and W. 42d St. Ferries.
IN BROOKLYN: 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, 801 Manhattan Av., Eagle Office.
On Saturday, May 28th, excursion tickets at reduced rates will be sold at 371 Broadway and Ferry offices, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a Summer home, and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region. Tickets good returning Tuesday, 31st.
Passenger rates now only 2 cents per mile.
J. C. ANDERSON, General Passenger Agent,
56 Beaver St., N. Y.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
PAVILION HOTEL, Open June 15.
JOHN H. GARDNER & SON.
SHARON HOUSE,
Open June 1st to Oct. 1st.
B. P. SHARP, PROP.
Largest and Most Complete Sulphur Bathing Establishment in the U. S.
Pamphlets on application.

THE ALGONQUIN
ST. ANDREWS, CANADA.
On Passamaquoddy Bay.
The only 18-hole golf course of any Summer resort. Boating, bathing, fishing. For circulars, address
HARVEY & WOOD, 373 Commonwealth Ave., Boston; Room 311A, 203 Broadway, New York.

Nyack, N. Y.,
PROSPECT HOUSE
AND COTTAGES
OPEN MAY 30TH TO NOV.
28 miles from New York. Commutation $3.30 per month. Accommodates 300. Orchestra. Beautifully situated on 15 acres of grounds; 400 feet above the Hudson. W. S. MESERVE, Prop.

Westport-on-Lake Champlain, N. Y.
THE WESTPORT INN.
Fine, dry climate. "Westport Mountain Spring Water." Health record very high. No mosquitoes.
MRS. O. C. DANIELL, Manager.

Hotel Woodlin, Lake George. New Modern Hotel. Tel., Telp'e; Post Office; 3 mails daily; $1.50 day, $7 week; circulars. S. H. Smith.

LAKE SIDE INN, Lake Placid, N. Y. All year round. Beautifully situated on Mirror Lake. Circulars. E. D. VIALL.

[illegible] IN CALIFORNIA.

[illegible] Beat a County Treasurer and Rifle the Safe.

MADERA, Cal., May 25.—County Treasurer Krohn has been terribly beaten by robbers and the safe of the county rifled of its contents. The Treasurer was found in an unconscious condition in his office. He had been beaten about the face with a "billy" or sand bag, but was not fatally wounded. The marble floor of the office is marked with a trail of blood from the vault to the front door, where the wounded Treasurer dragged himself on his hands and knees.

The safe was empty. About $50 in silver, and a few gold pieces were scattered on the floor. It was found that the outer door had been forced open, and as blood was found on the rear porch, it is conjectured that the robbers fled by that route. A broken pane was discovered in the window separating the office from the hallway. Three stone drills were found in the office, and one of these had been used to break the glass. In a semi-conscious moment Treasurer Krohn inquired: "Did you get 'em?" This would indicate that two or more men were implicated. The men were seen riding on the blind baggage car as the south-bound train pulled out. The booty secured was probably only a few hundred dollars.

Bridge Jumper at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—Kearney Speedy, the bridge jumper, dived from the Merchants' Bridge in the Mississippi River to-day and escaped unhurt. The distance was 128 feet, and the fact that the river was very high and running with driftwood made the feat a perilous one. Only three persons were present, one of them being a newspaper man.

EXCURSIONS.

DECORATION DAY EXCURSION TO WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and PO'KEEPSIE

BY DAY LINE STEAMER ALBANY.
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex.) 8:00 A.M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" " West 22d St.........9:00 "
Return by steamer NEW YORK, due in New York 5:30, and Brooklyn, 6:20 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

NIAGARA Special Three-Day Trip for DECORATION DAY leaves Saturday, May 28, by Erie R. R., $14.50; by New York Central, $15.75. ALL EXPENSES INCLUDED. THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 B'way, N. Y.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

PARTNER WANTED—I am finely outfitted for Alaska, ready to start, experienced, and have valuable connections and information, and want partner at once with $2,000 cash to accompany me, (preferred,) or with $1,000 if not to go; share equally; have sectional steel steam launch waiting; results positively assured; only those meaning business and able to exchange best of references need answer. To examine outfit, &c., answer immediately, Q. E. D., Box 321 Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

323 WEST 16TH ST.—Elegantly furnished parlor in refined private family to gentlemen only. M. S. Roome.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT A LARGE front room, dining room, closets, and adjacent bath to two gentlemen; house near 93d St. "L" station and Central Park. Address E. S., Box 191 Times.

INSTRUCTION.

COLLEGE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT OF the Ethical Culture Schools, 669 Madison Av., opens Oct. 3; terms, $200; a few free scholarships. PERCIVAL CHUBB, Principal.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls.
REOPENS OCTOBER 5TH.
Riverside Drive, 85th and 86th Sts., New York.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP EXISTING BEtween TOWNSEND & LANDON is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Landon retiring from business.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT—County of New York.—FREDERICK G. POTTER, plaintiff, against WILLIAM E. McINTOSH, and MARY McINTOSH, his wife, (Mary being fictitious, as real first name of said defendant is unknown to the plaintiff;) the City of New York, defendants. The trial of this action desired in the County of New York. Summons:

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, April 29th, 1898.

WILLIAM C. ARNOLD,
Attorney for plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, No. 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To William E. McIntosh, defendant:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 11th day of May, 1898, and filed with the complaint in the office of the clerk of said court and of the County of New York, at his office in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, County, City, and State of New York.—Dated, May 11th, 1898.

WILLIAM C. ARNOLD,
Attorney for plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
my12-1aw6wTh

LEGAL NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

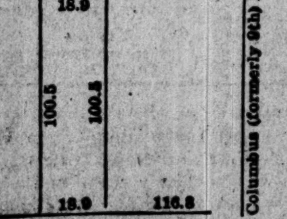
Application having been made to the Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of New York by the Fort George and Eleventh Avenue Railroad Company of New York City under the provisions of Section 59 of the Railroad Law for the certificate required under said section that the provisions of the section have been complied with and that public convenience and a necessity require the construction of its railroad, which railroad is to be fifteen hundred feet in length, or thereabouts, upon the Boulevard, or Eleventh Avenue, with one of its termini at the intersection of the Boulevard or Eleventh Avenue and King's Bridge Road, and the other at the intersection of One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street and the Boulevard or Eleventh Avenue, notice is hereby given that a public hearing on said application will be held by the Board of Railroad Commissioners, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, (Parlor D R,) New York City, on Thursday, June 2d, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. JOHN S. KENYON, Secretary.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—J. Frederic Kernochan, as substituted trustee of the trust created in and by the will of ALMY T. HICKS, deceased, for the benefit of Thomas Buchanan Winthrop, and remaindermen, plaintiff, against Anthony A. Hughes and others, defendants.—

In pursuance of an amended judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the ninth day of May, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, County of New York, and Borough of Manhattan, on the seventh day of June, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Sixty-third Street, distant westerly one hundred and sixteen feet eight inches from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Ninth Avenue with the northerly side of Sixty-third Street; running thence northerly and parallel with the westerly side of Ninth Avenue, and part of the way through the centre of a party wall, one hundred feet and five inches to the centre line of the block; thence along the centre line of the block and parallel with the northerly side of Sixty-third Street westerly eighteen feet nine inches; thence southerly and again parallel with the westerly side of Ninth Avenue, and part of the way through the centre of a party wall, one hundred feet and five inches to the northerly side of Sixty-third Street; thence along the northerly side of Sixty-third Street easterly eighteen feet and nine inches to the place of beginning.—Dated New York, May [illegible], 1898.
SILAS B. BROWNELL, Referee.
HENRY F. MILLER, Plaintiff's Attorney, 44 Pine Street, New York City.

No. 112 West 63d St.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, [illegible] which the property is to be sold, is $[illegible] (exclusive of costs,) with interest from [illegible], and the approximate amount of [illegible] for taxes, water rates, &c., [illegible] to be added.
SILAS B. BROWNELL, Referee.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

BROADWAY, SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THIRTY-ninth Street.—Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—THE STATE TRUST COMPANY, as trustee, &c., plaintiff, against THE CASINO COMPANY et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, dated January 14th, 1897, and entered in the above entitled action, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, on the 19th day of January, 1897, as amended by an order duly made and entered herein on the 29th day of July, 1897, I, Lewis L. Delafield, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, in one parcel, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, on the eighteenth day of May, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, the leasehold estate in said judgment mentioned and thereby decreed to be sold, to wit:

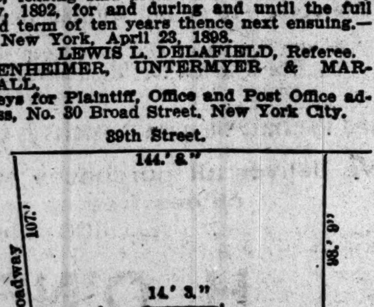
All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Twentieth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Broadway by the southerly line of Thirty-ninth Street; and running thence southeasterly, along the southerly side of Thirty-ninth Street, one hundred and forty-four feet and eight inches; thence southwesterly, at right angles to the southerly side of Thirty-ninth Street, ninety-eight feet nine inches; thence northwesterly, parallel with Thirty-ninth Street, fifty feet; thence northeasterly, at right angles to the southerly side of Thirty-ninth Street, ten feet two inches; thence northwesterly, parallel with Thirty-ninth Street, fourteen feet three inches; thence westerly, in a straight line at right angles to the easterly side of Broadway, fifty-four feet to a point on the said easterly side of Broadway, which is distant one hundred and seven feet southerly from the place of beginning; and thence northerly, along the said easterly side of Broadway, one hundred and seven feet to the point or place of beginning.

Together with all and singular the edifices, buildings, rights, members, privileges, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

And also all the estate, right, title, interest, terms of years yet to come and unexpired, property, possession, claim, and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said Casino Company, of, in, and to the said premises and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances.

Together with all its equipments, appurtenances, rights, franchises, income, property, profits now owned or hereafter to be acquired by the said Casino Company, and also the indenture of lease and every clause, article, and condition therein expressed and contained, dated December 1st, 1891, made by one Robert F. Bixby, individually, and Robert F. Bixby, as trustee of Grace S. Mankowski, under the last will and testament of John M. Bixby, deceased, unto the New York Concert Company, Limited, its successors and assigns, leasing said premises from the first day of May, 1892, for and during and until the full end and term of ten years thence next ensuing.—Dated New York, April 23, 1898.
LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.
GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, No. 30 Broad Street, New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge upon the above-described property, to satisfy which the same is to be sold, is $131,510.70, with interest thereon from the 5th day of June, 1896, together with costs and extra allowance and Trustee's compensation, amounting in all to $2,856.60, with interest thereon from January 14, 1897, and the expenses of sale.

The property is to be sold subject to liens and incumbrances prior to the mortgage under foreclosure, amounting to the sum of $18,494.98, the said sum having been fixed by a final order of the District Court, modified by the Appellate Term, in a proceeding by the receiver for a redemption of the lease and repossession of the premises as the amount due for rent in arrears, repairs, taxes, water rents, &c.—Dated at the City of New York, April 23d, 1898.
LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.

The sale of the above-described property is by adjourned to Wednesday, May 25th, at the same time and place.—Dated May 18th, 1898.
LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.

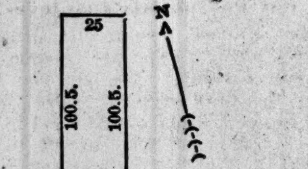
The sale of the above described property is hereby further adjourned to Wednesday, June 1st, 1898, same hour and place.—Dated N. Y City, May 25, 1898.
LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURRT, COUNTY OF New York.—J. FREDERIC KERNOCHAN, plaintiff, against ANNA MARIA GAFFNEY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 19th day of May, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of June, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the northerly side of Forty-fourth Street, in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Forty-fourth Street distant ninety-five feet westerly from the westerly line or side of the Third Avenue, running thence westerly along the northerly line or side of Forty-fourth Street twenty-five feet, thence northerly on a line parallel with the Third Avenue one hundred feet and five inches, thence easterly on a line parallel with Forty-fourth Street twenty-five feet, and thence southerly parallel with the Third Avenue one hundred feet five inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, May 24th, 1898.
GEORGE E. MORGAN, Referee.
HENRY F. MILLER, Plaintiff's Attorney, 44 Pine Street, New York City.



Premises are known as No. 157 East 44th Street. The premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $16,300 principal, with interest thereon from the second day of February, 1898, at the rate of five per cent.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the property is to be sold is two thousand six hundred and ninety-two and 50-100 dollars, ($2,692.50,) (exclusive of costs,) with interest from May 14th, 1898, and the approximate amount of the charges or liens for taxes, water rents, &c., is sixty dollars, with interest to be added.
GEORGE E. MORGAN, Referee.

A track farmer, living in Owen, Indiana, describes an afflicted condition with which almost every one will sympathize. "I want to thank you," he writes, "for the good that Ripans Tabules have done me. I had been all run down for a year and could not build up on account of imperfect digestion and assimilation. I had tried various remedies without relief until I was thoroughly discouraged. My father, who had used the Tabules with good results, recommended them to me, but I had so little faith in anything, that he had to insist several times before I would try them. Finally I got a package and my improvement was both rapid and sure from the first. I shall keep them on hand hereafter for emergencies, and shall take pleasure in recommending their use to any one who may be similarly afflicted."

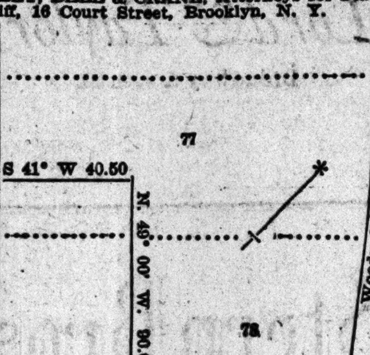
[illegible]

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—ANNE C. BOSWORTH, plaintiff, against MARTHA S. McLAUGHLIN, William R. McLaughlin, and Ida Virginia Tyson, as trustees named in the alleged will of Mary McLaughlin, deceased; Walter Brower and George Moulton, executors of the said alleged will of Mary McLaughlin, deceased, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale made in the above-entitled action on the 19th day of February, 1898, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings on the 21st day of February, 1898, and in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 21st day of May, 1898, and an order amending the said judgment made on the 6th day of May, 1898, and entered in the office of the Clerk of New York County on the 21st day of May, 1898, I, the undersigned, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of June, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by James L. Brumley, auctioneer, the premises situated in New York County, in said interlocutory judgment mentioned as amended by the order of May 6th, 1898, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the City of New York and State of New York, being part of the lots known and designated by the numbers 77 and 78 on the map entitled "Map of the Village of Fairmont, Upper Morrisania, County of Westchester, and State of New York, made by Andrew Findlay, dated June 26th, 1850, and filed in the office of the County Clerk of Westchester County, White Plains," the premises being bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point where the easterly side of Franklin Avenue, (formerly Grove Street,) as widened, is intersected by the southerly side of Waverly Place, and running thence along the southerly side of Waverly Place southeasterly 90 feet, thence southwesterly 40.5 feet, thence parallel with Waverly Place northwesterly 90 feet to a point in the easterly side of Franklin Avenue, (formerly Grove Street,) as widened, thence along the easterly side of Franklin Avenue, (formerly Grove Street,) as widened, northeasterly 40.5 feet to the place of beginning.
JAMES T. WILLIAMSON, Referee.
DAILEY, BELL & CRANE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 16 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.



The amount due for unpaid taxes on the above premises is $6.50. There are no other unpaid taxes or assessments against said premises to the knowledge of the parties, and if any should appear they will be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee.
JAMES T. WILLIAMSON, Referee.
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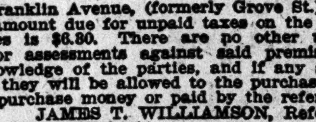
158 WEST 101ST STREET.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—ELIZA A. PRALL, plaintiff, against LUCY A. HALL et al., defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1898, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises described in the said judgment, as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and First Street, distant two hundred feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of One Hundred and First Street and Amsterdam Avenue, running thence southerly and parallel with Amsterdam Avenue one hundred feet eleven inches, to centre line of block; thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and First Street twenty-six feet; thence northerly and parallel with Amsterdam Avenue and partly through a party wall one hundred feet eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and First Street, and thence westerly along said southerly side of One Hundred and First Street twenty-six feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, May 16th, 1898.
RICHARD H. MITCHELL, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:

158 West 101st St.



The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $17,929.15, and of taxes, assessments, and water rates, $278.20.
RICHARD H. MITCHELL, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
my16-2aw3wM&Th&je6

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PINKHAM, BENJAMIN F.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Jason Pinkham, Lydia A. Barker, Mary J. C. George, Nancy P. Glover, Eliza S. P. Spaulding, Edward B. Sargent, Annie E. Knight, Martha A. Achorn, William Wright, Everett B. Pinkham, Philip Mair, Sidney C. Pinkham, Willis H. Pinkham, Clara E. Mann, Merrit P. Pinkham, Frederick Alexander, Margurittta Alexander, and to all persons interested in the estate of BENJAMIN F. PINKHAM, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said City and County, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the nineteenth (19th) day of July, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Jason Pinkham and Nellie C. Alexander, as administrators of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect of failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the City and County of New York to be hereunto af-[L. S.] fixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New York, the 18th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
F. A. DOYLE, Att'y for Adm'rs, 130 Fulton St., New York. my26-1aw6wTh

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CROW, MARGARET.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET CROW, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 150 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 23d day of September next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of March, 1898. JAMES CROW, Administrator. SHAW, BALDWIN & STOTESBURY, Attorneys for Administrator, 150 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. mh17-1aw6mTh

FRANKE, EDWARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD FRANKE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 30 West 114th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of September, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of March, 1898. ALBERT FRANKE, Executor; JOSEPHINE FRANKE, Executrix. SIMON SULTAN, Att'y for Executors, 87 Nassau Street, N. Y. City. mh10-1aw6mTh

HELLER, WILLIAM S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM S. HELLER, late of the City of New York, in the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Evarts & Moffat, No. 68 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the twentieth day of September next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of March, 1898. ALICE M. HELLER, Administratrix. EVARTS & MOFFAT, Attorneys for Administratrix, 68 Wall St., New York City. mh17-1aw6mTh

HOTOP, FRANZ JOSEPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANZ JOSEPH HOTOP, sometimes known as Francis Joseph Hotop, and sometimes known as Francis J. Hotop, late of the City of Dresden, Empire of Germany, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Duer, Strong & Jarvis, No. 50 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of August next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of January, 1898. EDMUND PAVENSTEDT, Ancillary Executor. DUER, STRONG & JARVIS, Attys. for Ancillary Executor, 50 Wall St., N. Y. City. ja27-1aw6mTh

MAGRATH, PATRICK J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims or demands against the estate of PATRICK J. MAGRATH, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscribers, administrators of the personal estate of said deceased, at the law office of James Conkling, Main Street, in the village of Ilion, Herkimer County, New York, on or before the 28th day of September next.—Dated Ilion, N. Y., March 15th, 1898. JAMES CONKLING, JOHN H. CLINTON, Administrators. m17-1aw6mTh

HILGENBERG, WILLIAM.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Marie Voelker, individually and as co-administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of WILLIAM HILGENBERG, deceased; Katharina Voelker, and John Hilgenberg, and to Augustus L. Apelles and Gottlieb Kappler as sureties in the official bond of the administratrices herein, and to all persons interested in the estate of William Hilgenberg, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the seventh day of June, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the separate account of proceedings of Gertrude Faust, as administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and [L. S.] County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the eleventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
N. HENRY W. SCHUTT, Attorney for Adm'x, 229 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan. ap14-1aw6wTh

MILLER, CHARLES A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES A. MILLER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of W. P. Knapp, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of November, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of April, 1898. MARY E. MILLER, Executrix; W. P. KNAPP, Executor. W. P. KNAPP, Attorney for Executors, 31 Nassau Street, New York City. ap28-1aw6mTh.

NICHOLSON, ROBERT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT NICHOLSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 743 East 167th Street, in the City of New York, Borough of the Bronx, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated New York the 8th day of March, 1898. MARY ELIZA DURRELL, Executrix. W. STEBBINS SMITH, Attorney for Executrix, 743 East 167th Street, Borough of the Bronx, New York City. mh10-1aw6mTh

PARKER, ANNA R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA R. PARKER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 85 Grand Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of November, 1897. JEREMIAH RICHARDS, Administrator of the estate of Anna R. Parker, dec'd. HENRY C. WHITE, Attorney for Administrator, 31 Nassau St., New York City. n25-1aw6mTh

PATTERSON, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES PATTERSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 401, No. 97 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of September next.—Dated New York, the first day of February, 1898. ADOLPHUS D. PAPE, Executor. ALVIN SUMMERS, Attorney for Executor, 97 Cedar Street, N. Y. f3-1aw6mTh

POPE, JENNIE BROOKFIELD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JENNIE BROOKFIELD POPE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of William Henry Haldane, No. 52 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of January, 1898. CHARLES F. POPE, Administrator. WILLIAM HENRY HALDANE, Attorney for Administrator, 52 William Street, New York City. ja6-1aw6mTh.

PULGARON, FRANCISCO VALDES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCISCO VALDES PULGARON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 276 Fourth Avenue, in the City of New York, on or before the seventh day of October next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of April, 1898. ELENA FITZGERALD DE PULGARON, Administratrix, with the will annexed. HORATIO S. RUBENS, Atty. for Administratrix, 56 New Street, New York City. apr7-1aw6mTh

SPRATT, JULIA ANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIA ANN SPRATT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John F. Ward, No. 115 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of October, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of April, 1898. JOHN J. McKEW, JOHN J. TOWER, Executors. JOHN F. WARD, Attorney for Executors, 115 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ap14-1aw6mTh

STEEGER, MARGARETHA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARETHA STEEGER, late of the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 143 East Thirty-first Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 3d day of November, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of April, 1898. HENRY STEEGER, Administrator. PHILLIPS & AVERY, Attorneys for Administrator, Tribune Building, 154 Nassau Street, New York City. ap14-1aw6mTh

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

CLYDE LINE.

ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest. The only steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida. Without change. Superb Passenger Accommodations.
Geo. W. Clyde, Fri., May 27 Seminole, Fri., June 3
Oneida, Tues., May 31 Pawnee, Sat., June 4
From Pier 29 East River, (foot Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.
Descriptive literature free upon application.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville.
Great S. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

HOTELS OF THE WORLD.

This list appears Thursdays and Sundays.

HOTEL INFORMATION FREE.
For Booklets of American, European Hotels,
SUMMER RESORTS
rates, call or address, (send stamp.)
HOTEL TARIFF BUREAU, 63 Fifth Ave., New York.
HOTEL POCKET GUIDE GRATIS

e.p. means European plan, a.p. American plan.
Albany, N. Y.......Hotel Kenmore, a. p., $3 up
do Stanwix Hall, e. p., $1 up, a. p., $3 up
Allenhurst, N. J....Hotel Curlew, opens May [illegible]
Algonquin Hotel, (St. Andrews, N. B.) ap. [illegible] up
Asbury Park, N. J. The Wellington, ap. $2.50 up
Atlantic City, N. J......Hotel Rudolf, a. p., $[illegible]
Baltimore, Md....The Carrollton, a. p., $2.50 up
Bath Beach, L. I....Fort Lowery Hotel, a. p.
Bay Shore, L. I....Prospect House, ap. $3 up
Beach Bluff, Mass. Hotel Preston opens June 27
Bernardsville, N.J. Somerset Inn, Ap. 30 to Nov. 1
Brooklyn, N. Y.....Mansion House, a. p., $3 up
Catskill, N.Y. **Prospect Park Htl.** Overlooking the Hudson. Op. to Nov. 1. J. S. Briggs, Prop
Catskill Mt. Hse. Op. Je 25. (3½ hours from N.Y.)
Catskill Mts., Hunter. Htl. St. Charles. Open Je 1
Cambridge Springs, Pa. Htl. Rider, a.p. $2.50 up
Cayuga Lake House, Sheldrake, N.Y. Opens June 14
Chicago, Ill. The Virginia, ap. 3.50 up, ep. 1.50 up
Cincinnati, O...Grand Hotel, e.p., $1.50; a.p., $3
Cornwall-on-Hudson...The Elmer, W. B. Elmer, Book.
Fisher's Island, N.Y. Mansion House, ap. 3.50 up
Kansas City, Mo. The Midland, ep. $1 up, ap. $3 up
Lake George, N. Y....The Marion, ap. $2 up. (H. R. Ryalls.)
do Central House, $9 to $12 wk. (E. J. Worden,) Booklet.
Liberty, N.Y. The Mecca, (C. O. Hayden.) Op. yearly
do Hotel Wawonda...W. T. Messiter, Mgr. Booklets
do........Lougham Hotel, (En-Pension, $2.)
London, Eng...........Hotel Cecil, e. p., $2 up
London Brunswick Htl. (Jermyn St.) redecorated; latest scientific sanitation; patronized by nobility.
London, (Westminster.) St. Ermin's, high-class. Unexcelled for luxury, comfort, cuisine, ep. $1 up
Middletown Sprgs, Vt...The Montvert, ap. $3 up. Mineral Springs. Scientific WATER CURE.
Narragansett Pr., R.I. The Massasoit opens Je 1
Netherwood, N.J. Hunterston Htl, ap. 17.50 up wk
New Orleans, La...New St. Charles, a. p., $4 up
do ....Hotel Grunewald, e. p., $1 up
do The Cosmopolitan Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
New York......**Brevoort House,** ep., $1 up ap. $3 up; homelike hotel, excellent table d'hote, $1.25
New York. (N. B. Barry,) St. Cloud Htl, ep. $1.50 up
do The Westminster, a. p. $3.50 up, e. p. $1.50 up
do (5th Av. & 15th St.) Hotel Kensington, e.p., $1.50
do (Chambers & W.B'y). Cosmopolitan Htl., ep. $1 up
do (M. Clune, Prop.) The Vanderbilt Hotel, ep. $1 up
Oakland B'ch, R.I. Oakland B'ch Htl. Op. Je 25
Old Pt. Comfort, Va. The Chamberlin, ap. $4 up
Patchogue, L.I. Pine Grove Hotel. Opens June 1
Philadelphia, Pa. The Aldine, ep. 1.50; ap. 3.50 up
do Rest. a la carte. The Lafayette, e.p., $1 up
Point Pleasant, N.J., Resort Hotel, $15 to $25 wk
Saranac Lake, N. Y...Algonquin Htl. (J. Harding,) Booklets.
do Edgewood Inn...(Thos. Dewey, Prop.) Illustrated booklets.
Scarboro B'ch, Me. Kirkwood Inn; ap. Op. Je 25
Stamford, N. Y...Churchill Hall & Rexmere, ap.
St. Louis, Planters' Hotel, e.p., $2 up; a.p., $4 up
do Lindell Hotel, e. p., $1 up; a. p., $2.50 up
Washington, D. C...Arlington Hotel, a. p., $5
do ....Hotel Gordon, e. p., a. p., $5
do ....The Raleigh, e. p., $1.50 up
Watch Hill, R.I. New Ocean Hse. Opens June 20
White M'ts, Profile Hse. & Cottages. July to Oct

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Day Light.

The Albany Day Line Steamers "New York" and "Albany" will commence regular trips from New York to Albany and intermediate landings on May 27th, leaving Desbrosses St. 8:40 and West 22d St. 9:00 A. M. First trip from Albany May 28th.
NO GRANDER DECORATION DAY EXCURSION

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M., (Saturdays 2 P. M.,) for CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURGH, MILTON, PO'KEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.
Decoration Day will leave on Saturday's time.

Albany Evening Line.

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West. Freight received until hour of departure.

Hudson River by Day Light.

The Knickerbocker Steamboat Company's steamer "Grand Republic" will make a trip to Poughkeepsie and return, making intermediate landings, on May 30th, leaving Bridge Dock, Brooklyn, 8:00 A. M.; West 10th St., N. Y., 8:25 A. M.; West 21st St., 9 A. M.; Yonkers, 10 A. M. Round trip, 50c.
NO GRANDER DECORATION DAY EXCURSION

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains North and East.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOATS
LEAVE EVERY WEEK DAY AT 6 P. M. FROM FOOT OF CHRISTOPHER ST., N. R.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic, June 1, Noon | Teutonic, June 29, Noon
Britannic, June 8, Noon | Britannic, July 6, Noon
Majestic, June 15, Noon | Majestic, July 13, Noon
Germanic, June 22, Noon | Germanic, July 20, Noon

The new WHITE STAR LINE Cargo and Live-stock twin screw Steamer Cymric, 12,552 Tons, having exceptionally fine accommodations for a limited number of Saloon and Steerage passengers, will sail from New York Tuesday, June 21st, at 6 A. M., from Pier 38, North River, foot of King Street, to Liverpool DIRECT; and Wednesday, July 27th, at noon, when she will call at Queenstown. Saloon Rates $60 and up. Steerage on Cymric, Germanic, Britannic, $25.50; Majestic and Teutonic, $27.

For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE.

GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot West 24th St.
Anchoria, May 28, Noon | Ethiopia, June 25, Noon
Furnessia, June 18, Noon | Anchoria, July 9, Noon
City of Rome, June 4, at 4 P. M., and July 2.
Cabin, City of Rome, $60. Other Strs., $50.
Second Cabin:
Rome, $42.50. Furnessia, $37.50. Other Strs., $35.
Steerage Passage:
Rome, $25.50. Furnessia, $24.50. Other Strs., $23.50.
For new illustrated Book of Tours, etc., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green

FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS (FRANCE.)
Sailing every Saturday at 10 A. M.
From Pier No. 42 North River, foot Morton St.
La Navarre......May 28 | La Gascogne......June 18
La Bourgogne.....June 4 | La Bretagne......June 25
La Touraine......June 11 | La Bourgogne......July 2
Gen. Ag'cy for U.S. and Can., 3 Bowling Green, N.Y.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Umbria, May 28, 10 AM | Etruria, June 11, 10 AM
Lucania, June 4, 1 PM | Campania, J'ne 18, 1 PM
Servia, June 7, 9 AM | Aurania, June 21, 9 AM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

FOR ROTTERDAM AND AMSTERDAM, VIA BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.
S. S. Amsterdam, Saturday, May 28, 10 A. M.
S. S. Spaarndam, Saturday, June 4, 10 A. M.
Moderate prices, great comfort, superior accommodations. Apply for handbook and terms to Gen. Pass. Agency, 39 Broadway, New York.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Between San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Hongkong;
Steamers leave San Francisco.
CHINA, via Honolulu..............June 8, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu.............June 18, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu...............June 28, 1 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu.............July 7, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO JANEIRO, via Honolulu..........July 16
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

UNINTERRUPTED SERVICE.
Shortest Sea Trips Out of New York.
Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU,
Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Trave, Sat., May 28, 10 AM | Trave, Tu., June 28, [illegible] AM
Lahn, Tu., June 14, 8 AM | [illegible], Tu., July 5, [illegible] AM
K. F'drich, June 21, 8 AM | Lahn, Tu., July 12, [illegible] AM
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Tues., June 7, 9 A. M.
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Trave, Sat., May 28, 10 AM | Saale, Sat., June 25, 10 AM
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Barbarossa............Thursday, May 26, 10 A. M.
Koenigin Luise..............Thurs., June 2, noon.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Werra....May 28, 10 AM | Ems........June 18, 3 PM
Kai. W. II., June 4, 2 PM | Aller........June 25, 10 AM
Fulda....June 11, 10 AM | Werra.......July 2, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE

DIRECT TO PARIS, LONDON, HAMBURG
F. Bismarck, June 2, 9 AM | F. Bismarck, June 30, 9 AM
A. Victoria, June 16, 9 AM | F. Bismarck, July 28, 9 AM
Twin Screw Service, N. Y.—Hamburg Direct.
Pretoria, May 28, 10 AM | Phoenicia, June 18, 4 PM
Patria, June 4, 4 P M | Pennsa., June 25, 9 AM

TO THE **Land** OF THE **Midnight Sun**
Cruise to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN by Hamburg-American Line TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMER AUGUSTE VICTORIA FROM NEW YORK JUNE 16. From Hamburg July 2.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N.Y.

AMERICAN AND RED STAR LINES.

*NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—SOUTHAMPTON
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP.
The steamers performing these services are either British or Belgian.
Every Wednesday and alternate Saturday at noon.
*Chester..........May 28 | *Berlin..........June 11
Westernland.......June 1 | Noordland.......June 15
Kensington........June 8 | Friesland.......June 22
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15, North River. Office, 6 Bowl'g Green.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON.
ALL TWIN SCREW STEAMERS.
MOHAWK..................................May 28
MOBILE....................................June 4
MASSACHUSETTS.........................June 11
MANITOBA................................June 18
MINNEWASKA............................June 25
ALL MODERN STEAMERS, FITTED WITH BILGE KEELS, WHICH PREVENT ROLLING. STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER 39 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF WEST HOUSTON ST. APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON.
Wilsons & Furness-Leyland Line, Ld.
Winifreda.......May 28 | Boadicea.........June 18
Victoria.........June 11 | Alexandra........June 25
New 10,000-ton modern steamers. Superior accommodation for saloon passengers. Elegant music. Smoking and dining saloons.
SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 29 Broadway.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY, 1:50 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 2:10 P. M.) Through Vestibuled Train. Buffet Parlor Cars. Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach.

CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11.10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "1274, Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab service.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after May 15, 1898.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30, to Reading,) A. M., 1:45, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:30, 4:40 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highlands of Navesink, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 10:15 A. M., 3:45 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:45, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55, A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:45, 1:55, 2:25, 2:55, 3:20, 3:40, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:45, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty St.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30, A. M., *1:45 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., *3:30 P. M., *12:15 night; (4:30 A. M. trains from Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) †1:00 P. M., *1:45, (Diner,) †3:30, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M., and *12:15 night. NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS, *4:55 P. M., (through sleeper.)
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,284 B'dway, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

9 1-2 HOURS TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday, famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:32, Toronto 8:25 P. M. Train is limited to its seating capacity.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily, for Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central; due Buffalo 8:40, Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Sleeping and Parlor cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Buffalo and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED and CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrison, (West Point,) Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore; due Cleveland 7:15, Toledo, 10:05 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. Connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:55 P. M., Toledo, for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M. Sleeping and parlor cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and Montreal.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, for Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL. Daily—For Montreal, via Adirondack Division; and for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL. Daily—Sleeping car passengers only for points on Fall Brook, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS. Daily—For Oswego, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Auburn Road and Cape Vincent.

12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. For Chicago. Every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:10 A. M. and 3:28 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M. Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Ticket offices at 113, 261, 413, and 942 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab Service.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

EDGAR VAN ETTEN, General Superintendent.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time Table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Stations foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:20 A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:20 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining car and chair car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:50, 1:00 P. M. daily for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) and coal branches. Chair car to Mauch Chunk.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car for Wilkesbarre.

*4:50, 5:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations. Chair Car to Easton.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Chicago.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30, (Sundays only,) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *3:50, 4:10, *5:50, and 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago for points West.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleeper for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 723 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor Car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5:00 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 116, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. New York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

CHARITY CONFERENCE ENDS

A Gavel Presented to President W. R. Stewart at the Final Session.

PREVENTION OF IMBECILITY

Dr. J. C. Carson and Dr. G. H. Knight Advocate Restrictive Marriage Laws—Dr. Wines on the State's Duty to Soldiers.

The twenty-fifth National Conference of Charities and Correction came to a close after a week of general and special sessions, in a meeting at Association Hall, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, yesterday morning. The final session was marked by the unanimous testimony to the success and usefulness of the twenty-fifth conference, which several Presidents of former conferences gave in their brief speeches, which formed the closing exercises. A feature of especial interest was the presentation of a gavel to President William R. Stewart, who occupied the chair, on behalf of the Board of Managers.

The committee in charge of the first part of the meeting was that on the Prevention of Feeblemindedness, from a Legal and Moral Standpoint. Dr. James C. Carson, its Chairman, the Superintendent of the Syracuse State Institution for Feebleminded Children, read the committee report. The ranks of the feebleminded, he urged, were being recruited by inheritance, and it was the duty of every State to enact laws forbidding the marriage of imbeciles of either sex. "We should also have," he added, "the permanent sequestration of the entire body of the feebleminded within institutions. Furthermore, the teaching of physiology and hygiene and their bearing on imbecility and epilepsy should be compulsory in all schools and colleges."

On finishing his remarks Dr. Carson yielded the floor to N. S. Rosenau, who, with a brief speech of reference to President William R. Stewart's service on behalf of the conference, presented him with a handsome silver-mounted gavel, on behalf of the Board of Managers of the local office. Mr. Stewart thanked the board in a few words.

Dr. Knight's Address.

Dr. George H. Knight, Superintendent of the Lakeville (Conn.) School for Imbeciles, then read a paper. He said that too little heed was given to the prevention of mental weakness and pauperism. "There is no longer need of argument," he continued, "to show that it pays the community to support the insane. Every institution for the care of the feebleminded stands as an object lesson of the advance of civilization.

"The question is not what to do with this fraction of humanity, but how to prevent its increase. We know that pauperism and crime produce insanity, and we are beginning to learn that insanity in turn produces crime. Now, legally, all minors are wards of the State, and cannot marry without their parents' consent. If the State can enact laws for the control of its normal citizens, what is to prevent its setting the period of marriage for imbeciles at that never to them attainable period, the arrival at years of discretion?

"Some will regard this as a violation of personal right. I hold that the mentally unfit have no individual right to reproduce themselves. That which I advocate can never be a Federal law, at least not for years. But we cannot afford to wait. Let each State enact its own law. We can never know accurately all the causes which unite to produce defectives. But when we do find firm ground under our feet, and know that a sure proportion of the inmates of an institution for epileptics are children of parents likewise afflicted, we ought to advance. Morally, every citizen of a community is responsible for the production of imbecility in his community." Dr. Knight's address was heartily applauded.

A Speaker with a Hobby.

The next speaker, Dr. William T. Spratling, Superintendent of the Craig Colony for Epileptics, at Sonyea, said that everybody was supposed to ride a hobby, and he thought that he rode one, which was that of labor. His paper treated of "The Remedial, Economic, and Ethical Value of Labor for the Defective and Dependent Classes." In speaking of the work at the Craig Colony, he at one time turned to Mr. Stewart and said, "I have absolutely seen, Mr. President, an epileptic seizure go into the ground through a hoe handle!"

Dr. Spratling said that as a result of manual training to usefulness of its patients, Craig Colony produced more than 50 per cent. of its cost of maintenance in shop and on farm. "The effects," said he, "of proper and continued exercise produce an increased demand for oxygen, and increases the amount of carbonic acid expired. This produces a more active condition of all the vital organs."

Alexander Johnson then briefly discussed the subject. "Of the insane in our country," said he, "75 per cent are receiving proper care, while only 10 per cent. of the imbeciles and idiots are properly cared for. This is simply because the average man is afraid of the insane man and despises the imbecile. Yet only 10 per cent. of the insane are really dangerous.

"That the cost of caring for the insane was not objected to was because of the theory that the vast majority of them might be returned to society as self-directing members. To cure a crazy man in ten years at $250 a year is thought a good investment. I believe that half of the imbeciles can be made self-supporting if they are caught young enough. Under good conditions it only takes a third of a man to earn his own living.

"Europe tried for 150 years to suppress the marriage of impoverished people, and as a result illegitimacy increased enormously. You can't do the work required by merely restrictive laws. You must build up celibate communities of the imbeciles, where they shall be like the angels in heaven, neither marrying nor giving in marriage."

Settlements and Public Relief.

The subject of the Laws of Settlement and the Right to Public Relief was the next attacked, Dr. Frederick H. Wines, Secretary of the Illinois Public Charities Board, reading the report of the committee on the subject. He explained the old communities, to which freemen were elected, and said that he had unquestionably the right to go to a certain Pennsylvania town, if he needed to, and claim the right to public relief which was due him as a descendant of a freeman of that town. Dr. Wines advocated the divorcement of private and public charities, and also commended public outdoor relief.

In speaking of the State's duty to its soldiers, he said: "We are all moved with sympathy for those who have now gone to the front. If the condition of any men would provoke pity it is that of these young men, many of them with young wives and little children, who enlisted in the National Guard without the idea of ever going to war, and who, under the pressure of public opinion, were too proud, too courageous, too manly to shirk the duty which they did not expect to have.

"If ever there was a time when charity was needed, it is incumbent on us to care for the families of those men now. It is the business of the Government to take care of the soldiers. The Government ought to discharge its whole duty. There should be no room for private charity. The only reason why we have been taking steps to relieve the soldiers is because we are afraid the Government won't do its duty."

F. H. Sanborn of Concord, Mass., submitted a sort of minority report on the advantages of strict settlement laws, which was circulated, though not read from the platform. It outlined the growth of the system whereby each Massachusetts town was responsible for the support of its own poor.

Closing Exercises Held.

The closing exercises of the Conference followed Dr. Wines's speech, and consisted of remarks by Presidents of former Conferences and a farewell address by President Stewart. Gen. Roeliff Brinkerhoff, President of the Seventh Conference, said that the seat of empire was no longer in the East, but in the Mississippi Valley, and that this city would soon have to take a back seat for Chicago. The audience listened submissively. Dr. F. H. Wines, President of the Tenth Conference; William P. Letchworth, President of the Eleventh; Hastings H. Hart, President of the Twentieth; Lucius C. Storrs, President of the Twenty-first; Albert O. Wright, President of the Twenty-third, and Alexander Johnson, President of the Twenty-fourth, were also heard. All agreed that the last Conference had been the largest and best of all.

President Stewart complimented the "respectable press" for its attention to the Conference in his speech.

The Twenty-fifth National Conference has been largely attended, and the meetings have been marked by much varied discussion and the interest of auditors. There have been over 1,000 delegates present, 650 of whom came from out of town. Thirty-four States were represented. Seven delegates came from Canada and one from Mexico.

The next Conference will take place in May, 1899, at Cincinnati.

The U. S. Government Tests
Show the Absolute Superiority of
Royal Baking Powder.

THE BOARD OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Commissioner Shea Is in Favor of Giving No Water Contracts to Private Companies.

A discussion over the Queens Borough water contract took place at the Board of Public Improvements meeting yesterday afternoon. The discussion broadened out until Commissioner of Bridges Shea declared that he wanted to go on record as opposing contracts with private companies for supplying water. He thought such a stand by the whole board would be a good thing in the way of Democratic policy.

President Grout then said that he went still further, and stood firmly on the municipal platform of the Democratic Party in the last campaign in its declaration of the doctrine of public ownership of franchises of all kinds.

Commissioner of Street Cleaning McCartney said he agreed with President Grout in his ideas, but favored the water contract as a temporary expedient. Commissioner Shea then said he thought the city should at once take the water plants by condemnation, and wake up its own system. The discussion was cut short by the carrying of a motion to adjourn.

Before this discussion, Mirabeau L. Towns appeared before the board to get its approval to the laying out of streets in a new addition to the laid-out portion of Queens, to be known as Maspeth Heights. He said the streets were to be named Manila, Cavite, and Dewey.

President George Cromwell of Richmond, whose suit over the election was decided only a few days ago, attended the board's meeting, this being the first time his borough has been represented in any of the city's boards.

THE CITY'S VACATION SCHOOLS.

The Committee Selects Buildings to be Used This Summer.

Seth T. Stewart, J. L. N. Hunt, and Albert P. Marble, the Committee on Vacation Schools of the Manhattan Board of Superintendents have decided to recommend the establishment of ten Summer schools as follows:

Public School No. 16, 208 West Thirteenth Street; Public School No. 127, 511 West Thirty-Seventh Street; No. 122, 150 First Avenue; No. 14, 225 East Twenty-seventh Street; No. 77, 400 East Eighty-sixth Street; No. 121, 227-233 East One Hundred and Second Street; No. 1, Oliver and Henry Streets; No. 7, 60 Chrystie Street; No. 13, 239 East Houston Street; No. 34, 108 Broome Street.

This report will be submitted to the board to-day, when the selection of ten principals will be considered.

CITY AND COUNTY COMMITTEES.

Police Board Apportions the Membership of the Organizations.

The Police Board yesterday, as custodians of the primary records, adopted a series of resolutions apportioning the membership of the City and County Committees of the Republicans and Democrats. Under the resolutions the membership of the Republican County Committee of the County of New York shall be 221. The unit of representation is the election district. The membership of the Republican City Committee will be 1,342, and the unit of representation is the Assembly district.

The membership of the Democratic County General Committee of New York County is to be 5,662, the unit of representation being the Assembly District. The Democratic County Committee of Kings is 210. The ratio of membership is for each 382 votes. The membership of the Democratic County Committee of Queens is 13, and of Richmond 97. The membership of the Republican County Committee of Queens is 19; of Richmond 94. Delegates to the various committees will be elected on June 7.

ASSESSMENTS IN QUEENS.

Controller Coler Tells of Improvements Not Yet Paid For.

Controller Coler sent to the Board of Assessors yesterday a communication from John F. Rogers, Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears in Queens, saying that the old Long Island City Improvement Commission had during the six years of its existence laid out and completed fifteen public improvements, for the payment of which assessment bonds, collectible from the property interested, had been issued, but for which no assessments upon the property had ever been laid or collected.

"It is of the utmost importance," Mr. Coler wrote, "that the rights of the city to reimburse itself for money expended for the special benefit of property owners be prosecuted at the earliest date possible, and I understand that your board has the power to lay assessments in such cases as these."

The amount behind and due the city from these assessments is given as $1,500,000.

TRUCKS IN THE STREETS.

Health Protective Association Objects to a New Ordinance.

Mrs. Mary E. Trautmann, as President of the Woman's Health Protective Association, has written to Mayor Van Wyck asking him to veto the ordinance proposed by the Board of Aldermen to permit truckmen to stand on the streets with their trucks during certain hours of the morning and evening. In her letter Mrs. Trautmann says:

> The association has learned that a resolution, No. 689, was passed at the session of the Municipal Assembly held on May 10, to allow trucks, carts, &c., to stand in the streets during certain hours, and also that the law allows you ten days for action on this resolution.
>
> As an association of women earnest in their efforts for the public good, we wish to enter our protest against such action, and urge you to consider this resolution well, and ask you to veto it.
>
> The removal of this great nuisance from our highways during the last three years has been of the greatest benefit to our city and has enabled the tenement-house population to enjoy the blessing of clean, unobstructed streets, and from a moral standpoint has been of untold benefit. We have been agitating this improvement for years, and feel very deeply on the subject. This resolution, if carried into effect, will greatly retard the work of the Street Cleaning Department and impair the good work which has been done in this department during the last three years.
>
> As an organization of women who are unselfish in their desire for sanitary improvement, and who have no wish except for the best interests of the community, we urge you to heed our protest, which will be appreciated by all our citizens.

The ordinance to which Mrs. Trautmann's letter refers was adopted by the Aldermen at their meeting May 10. It permits truckmen to stand on the streets with their trucks two and a half hours each morning and three hours each evening. The action of the Aldermen has not been reported yet to the Municipal Council. When it is it will be referred to the Committees on Law and Highways, which will have a public hearing on it before reporting it back to the Council for action. It cannot come before the Mayor until the Council has voted upon it.

Police to Parade June 1.

Commissioners York, Sexton, and Hess held a meeting of the Police Board yesterday afternoon, at which they approved the recommendation of Acting Chief Devery that there should be a police parade, and a resolution was passed deciding to have the annual parade June 1. The board also awarded the Rhinelander medal for bravery to Policeman Frederick H. Stahl of the Fifth Street Station, for bravery at a fire in East Houston Street on Jan. 2, 1897.

MINISTERS AT VARIANCE

Two Sets of War Resolutions Voted Down at the Newark Episcopal Diocesan Convention.

BISHOP STARKEY SURPRISED

The Rev. Mr. Tilley Makes Plea for Convention to Straighten Itself on the Matter—Deficit in Mission Contributions Causes Dissatisfaction.

ORANGE, N. J., May 25.—Two sets of resolutions expressing approval of the Administration in the matter of the war with Spain were voted down at the closing session of the Newark Episcopal Diocesan Convention in Christ Church, East Orange, this afternoon. After voting down a resolution expressing sympathy with Cuba, several clerical and lay members of the convention tried to have the original resolution stricken from the minutes and the attitude of the delegates on the subject expressed in a more patriotic manner.

The resolutions which caused all the trouble were presented near the close of the session by the Rev. William A. Wasson of Millburn, and were as follows:

> Whereas, The Kingdom of Spain, by a long record of barbarity and injustice that has characterized her government of the Island of Cuba, has proved herself morally unfit to administer the affairs of that colony,
>
> Resolved, That we, the delegates of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Diocese of Newark, in convention assembled, express our deep sympathy with the liberty-loving people of Cuba in their patient and heroic effort to throw off the oppression of Spanish misrule, and to establish a free and independent government of their own.
>
> Resolved, Further, that we heartily commend the President and Congress of the United States in intervening by force after having failed by peaceful negotiations to secure to the people of Cuba a government consistent with Christian civilization, and the fundamental rights of men.

Action Surprises Bishop Starkey.

Almost before Mr. Wasson had finished reading the Rev. John G. Ewing, curate of the Church of the Holy Innocents, Hoboken, moved to table the resolutions, and without an opportunity at debate or explanation the convention decided by a vote of 53 to 12 to lay the resolutions on the table.

The action of the convention was a surprise to Bishop Starkey and many of the delegates, as in the Bishop's annual address he commended the action of the Administration in declaring a war which, he asserted, was in the interest of humanity, and that it was not possible for the Church to ignore conditions such as those which now exist. The surprise of those who favored the resolution was also enhanced by the fact that at the first day's session of the convention Bishop Starkey was requested by a unanimous vote to prepare a prayer for use in the churches appropriate to the present war.

The defeat of the war resolutions was followed by excited discussion among the members, as they realized the position in which they had placed the convention by their action, and a few minutes later the Rev. Dr. William M. Hughes of Morristown moved to have all reference to the original resolution expunged from the minutes and offered this resolution for adoption:

> Resolved, That this convention express its deep and profound confidence in the President of the United States in both the motives and methods which have marked the present conflict with Spain, and that the reference to this subject in the Bishop's address be heartily approved.

The Rev. Mr. Tilley Makes Strong Plea.

Mr. Ewing again moved to table. "This resolution," said he, "presents the same objectionable features as the first, and it is not wise or proper for this body to take any action recognizing the Cuban Government. I am not a Spanish sympathizer, but I do not consider this the proper place to discuss such subjects."

"I have a brother assisting in the blockade of Havana," said the Rev. William J. Tilley of Harrison, "and I want to see this convention straighten itself on this matter for the sake of appearing loyal, as we do not appear owing to the action we have taken, although I do not question the loyalty or patriotism of any delegate in this house. The statement of Mr. Ewing that the resolution offered by Dr. Hughes practically approves of recognizing the Cuban Government is not true, as the President has expressly refused to recognize such Government."

For ten minutes there was a fusillade of motions, amendments, and substitutes on the question, which was finally settled by the withdrawal of all motions and resolutions, and the adoption of a resolution, presented by the Rev. Dr. W. W. Holley of Hackensack, to the effect that the convention should adopt as its own sentiments those expressed in the Bishop's annual address.

At this afternoon's session Bishop Starkey reappointed the Rev. W. R. Jenvey of Hoboken as Archdeacon of Jersey City, and the Rev. Alexander Mann of Orange as Archdeacon of Newark.

Deficit in Mission Contributions.

A deficit was reported in the diocesan mission contributions for the last year, and the Rev. L. S. Osborne of Newark criticised the system of apportioning assessments upon the parishes for this purpose, which he declared was wrong and unjust.

The Rev. F. M. Kirkus of Bergent Point declared that much of the cause for dissatisfaction on account of the deficit was to be explained by the dishonest practices of many clergymen. The missionary assessments are fixed at a certain per cent. of the rector's salary, and Mr. Kirkus insisted that a number of clergymen of whom he knew made a practice of reporting to the Treasurer that their salaries were much lower than they really were in order to escape a portion of their proper assessment.

In an address on behalf of the Retiring Clergy Fund, the Rev. Dr. Lamb of Moorestown, N. J., declared that the Episcopal Church was a century behind other denominations in caring for its aged clergy.

The following committee and deputies were elected:

Standing Committee—The Rev. W. W. Holley, Hackensack; the Rev. W. R. Jenvey, Hoboken; the Rev. Dr. N. Barrows, Short Hills; the Rev. F. B. Reazor, West Orange; Henry Hayes and D. Smith Wood, Newark; F. W. Stevens, Hoboken; Alfred Mills, Morristown.

Clerical Deputies to General Convention—The Rev. George S. Bennett, Jersey City; the Rev. Dr. George M. Christian, Newark; the Rev. W. W. Davis, East Orange; the Rev. W. W. Holley.

Supplementary Deputies—The Rev. E. A. White, Bloomfield; the Rev. E. E. Mortimer, Jersey City; the Rev. J. W. Williams, East Orange; the Rev. F. B. Carter, Montclair.

Lay Deputies to General Convention—Cortlandt Parker, Alfred Mills, Henry Hayes, J. B. Van Wagenen.

Supplementary Deputies—W. M. Franklin, C. K. Hitchcock, J. C. Taylor, and D. C. Wightman.

EPISCOPAL CLERGYMEN MEET.

Second Day's Session of the Long Island Diocesan Convention at Garden City.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., May 25.—The second day's session of the Diocesan Convention of the Episcopal Church of Long Island was held in the Cathedral of the Incarnation to-day. Deputies to the Federal Council were chosen as follows: The Rev. J. G. Bacchus, the Rev. C. R. Baker, the Rev. E. D. Cooper, the Rev. Samuel Cox, the Rev. Samuel M. Haskins, the Rev. A. B. Kinsolving, the Rev. H. C. Swentzel, Col. W. S. Cogswell, Lyman R. Greene, J. Hunter, John A. King, William Nicoll, N. P. Schenck, and Augustus Van Wyck.

Then followed the selection of the Rev. A. C. Bunn, the Rev. Dr. Lindsay Parker, A. A. Low, and Lyman R. Greene to the Missionary Convention, and the Standing Committee will have the Rev. C. R. Baker as a member for three years, the Rev. J. G. Bacchus for four years, W. H. Male for two years, and Augustus Van Wyck for four years. The delegates chosen to the General Convention were the Rev. R. F. Alsop, the Rev. G. F. Breed, the Rev. E. D. Cooper, the Rev. S. D. McConnell, J. A. King, William Nicoll, H. E. Pierrepont, and N. P. Schenck.

A lengthy discussion followed on the proposed amendment to Canon 9, Section 2, to reduce the number of Archdeacons from four to one. The Chairman, the Rev. Dr. Cox, reported that the committee deemed it inexpedient to make the change, and Dr. Cooper offered a resolution that the committee be discharged from further consideration of the question. The Rev. Dr. McGuffy moved as an amendment that the report of the committee be not accepted. He claimed that a man could not do justice to himself or any one else and be an Archdeacon and a rector at the same time.

During the debate it was urged that with but a single Archdeacon in the diocese, the man holding the position could not hope to give anything like satisfaction. The territory was so large that by the time a man became acquainted with it he would be superannuated. The report of the committee was sustained.

"The King is dead, long live the King."

"Yesterday" every man and his brother were wearing suits of brown or greenish hue.

To-day, to be in style, you must discard them for black and white or gray.

We were brave enough to try new things, so have let in many striking effects; suits $14 to $36.

Shoes.

The most comfortable Summer shoe made—tan, made still more comfortable; made with a toe that gives lots of toe-room, the bulldog; $3 or $5.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

THOMAS L. HAMILTON ACCUSED.

Mayor Says ex-Police Commissioner Used His Position to Influence Collection of a Debt—Mr. Hamilton Denies It.

Mayor Van Wyck made a grave charge yesterday against ex-Police Commissioner Thomas L. Hamilton. He said that Mr. Hamilton had misused his office as Commissioner to compel payment of a private debt. The accusation was made in the course of a conversation with a reporter who asked in vain for some news on the rumored scandals in departments of the last municipal administration. "Why don't you go," he asked, "to Mr. Hamilton and ask him about his using his position to influence the collection of a private debt from the Casino people? That would be a good story. Go and ask Lederer about it. Hamilton did the same thing for which Willis was indicted in Brooklyn."

The incident to which the Mayor referred was related as follows at the office of George W. Lederer in the Casino, Thirty-ninth Street and Broadway, yesterday afternoon, by the man in charge, who represented Mr. Lederer: "Mr. Hamilton had done some work for the old firm of Canary & Lederer, and presented Mr. Lederer with a bill of $1,070 for it. He threatened that if Mr. Lederer personally did not pay this bill he would see to it, as Police Commissioner, that when the Casino applied for a renewal of its license on May 1, the application would be denied.

"When we did apply he attempted to hold up the license, and we were unable to get it at all until Fire Commissioner Scannell used his good offices in our behalf. Mr. Hamilton had no personal claim on Mr. Lederer, and should have commenced an action in the courts if he wanted to get the bill paid."

Mr. Hamilton denied this story absolutely, and said he had never used his position to serve personal ends. "No one can point to a dishonest act of mine as Police Commissioner," said he. "This bill was for work done by the building firm of John L. Hamilton & Sons, of which I am a member, in the Casino in November last, and was put into the hands of my lawyers, Thomas & Hedges, long before I became Police Commissioner. Until the reporters saw me about this story I did not know that the bill was still unpaid. Mr. Lederer paid $80 for costs on it, which goes to show he thought it a true bill.

"I never threatened or tried to hold up the Casino license. About the time the theatre license applications were handed in Mr. York was away, and the board did not meet, so no licenses were granted. When the Casino license application came up it went through without any opposition. All Mr. Scannell had to say to me was to call me up, shortly before that, and ask if the Casino had got its license. I told him no licenses had been issued, but that there would be no trouble about any of the theatres running until we acted on the applications."

E. A. Miller Made Chief Engineer.

President Clausen of the Park Board, as Commissioner of the Boroughs of the Bronx and Manhattan, yesterday appointed Edwin A. Miller to be chief engineer of the parks of Manhattan and the Bronx, to succeed Montgomery A. Kellogg, who died several weeks ago. The title of Kellogg was Engineer of Construction. The title was changed to Chief Engineer. Mr. Miller was Mr. Kellogg's assistant for twenty years.

Queens Borough Finances.

The Queens Borough Finance Board held a meeting yesterday in Long Island City, and approved a special budget amounting to $566,021.16, to meet the expenses of the Borough of Queens outside the State and county. A public hearing will be held on Tuesday next, at 10 A. M., to afford taxpayers an opportunity to be heard in reference to the budget.

KILLED BY A CAVE-IN.

Contractor Buried Under Heavy Foundation Stones in Harlem.

John Askey, a contractor, fifty-five years old, of Astoria, L. I., who was laying foundations at 131 and 133 West One Hundred and Twelfth Street, was instantly killed by a cave-in at that place yesterday morning, and Jeremiah Driscoll, a laborer, sixty-two years old, of 237 East Seventy-third Street, slightly injured. Driscoll was at work in a tunnel, which had been made under the sidewalk for the purpose of making connections with the water main, when Askey went down into the tunnel to give him some instructions.

Suddenly the bank above the men gave way, and the contractor and the laborer were buried under a fall of ten feet of earth and rocks. Driscoll was only caught in the soft earth, but Askey was frightfully crushed by several heavy foundation stones weighing several tons, which had been placed on the sidewalk immediately above the excavation. Askey's body was taken to the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station, where it was viewed by Deputy Coroner O'Hanlon, who gave a permit for its removal to Astoria.

It appears that the shoring that had been used to hold up the sidewalk was removed on Monday, and the heavy rains had shifted the ground. Added to this, stones weighing several tons had been placed on the sidewalk, and this extra weight caused the cave-in.

Mrs. Odell Awarded Heavy Damages.

Mrs. Angeline Odell of Tarrytown, N. Y., yesterday received a verdict, handed down by Justice Smith at White Plains, for $10,000 against the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad for injuries received at Ludlow Station three years ago.

Sale of
*Domestic
Smyrna Rugs.*

—Size 6x9 ft.,— $8.50.
—Size 9x10 " — $17.00.
—Size 9x12 " — $18.25.
—Size 9x14 " — $23.50.

Also,
*74 Fine Oriental
Rugs and Strips,*
at cost of importation.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

Stern Bros
direct attention to
their large assortments of
their celebrated
Classique
Corsets
including
New Models
particularly adapted
to the present mode of dress,
in a choice variety
of exclusive materials for
Spring and Summer Wear
West 23d St.

FRIENDS' YEARLY MEETING

Question of Introducing Music Into First Day School Work Causes a Lively Discussion.

MATTER RESTS WITH SCHOOLS

The Society Deprecates the War with Spain as Opposed to Christian Teachings—Devotional Service in Manhattan and Brooklyn.

Following the custom of Friends, the Fourth Day, or Wednesday, devotional service was held yesterday, the business of the New York Yearly Meeting of Friends, of which the two hundred and third session is in progress, being suspended for the day. "Meetings for worship," as they are termed, were held at the meeting house at Rutherfurd Place and East Fifteenth Street, Manhattan, and in the Schermerhorn Street Meeting House, Brooklyn.

In each place of worship the proceedings were almost identical. On the "facing seats," as the raised tier in the fore part of the meeting house is called, sat the "Ministering Friends in Attendance," or visitors from other yearly meetings, and most of these exhorted and admonished in the mild terms befitting Friends. In Brooklyn these were the visiting Friends who spoke: Chalkley Webster, Pennsylvania; David Wilson, Illinois; Matilda E. Janney, Philadelphia, and Daniel Griest, Kansas. Thomas T. Hilliard and William Johnson of New York also "testified."

On the facing seats of the Manhattan meeting house were Marguerita Walton of Philadelphia, Lydia H. Price of Philadelphia, Joel Borton of Woodstown, N. J.; Mary Travilla of West Chester, Penn.; Samuel S. Ash of Philadelphia, and several of the prominent members of the New York meeting. Friend Borton, in a short dissertation, said that if the teachings of the Sermon on the Mount had been followed, the present war would not have been.

"Some of us are seeking peace and some are fighting for peace," he said, "and there are those who would have an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth. But Jesus said whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also, and if any man would take away thy coat, let him have thy cloak also, and whosoever shall compel thee to go a mile, go with him twain." The resort to arms was deprecated by the society, the speaker concluded, as being opposed to Christian teachings.

Question of Music Introduced.

In the afternoon and evening the younger people held sway in the meetings of the First Day (Sunday) School Association, and in the course of the proceedings of the afternoon a suggestion was offered and approved quite strongly, for a Quaker meeting that to Friends is of great interest and some importance. The suggestion was that music be introduced into First Day school work, and it was made by Mary S. Haviland of Brooklyn in a paper on "Primary Methods in the First Day School." Many Friends, and not always the older ones, have opposed music in services as in gross violation of the Quaker traditions, but the element favorable to music has been urging its adoption for a number of years.

The discussion following the revival of the question of introducing music was lively for the gatherings of Friends. Many present opposed the idea, but so far as the general feeling could be observed, or, as the Friends say, "the unity of the meeting known," it was decided that if music would better serve the purpose and more forcibly inculcate a truth, it should be used.

In opposition leading Friends called it an "innovation" and a "precedent leading away from the old landmarks." In response to this view somewhat strong expressions, not only by the young Friends, were heard against the intimation that Friends should be bound and constrained by "traditions" that were calculated to deaden the life of the society if unwisely followed.

The opinion of the association, as gathered by the Friends themselves from the individual opinions, was that each First Day School should determine for itself whether to have music. Once, as an experiment, music was allowed, but the permission was soon revoked. At present no First Day School of the yearly meeting uses music, but it was the opinion of the Friends that music would straightway be introduced in a number of the Schools.

In the evening the time was devoted chiefly to listening to the "Friendly Epistles" from the First Day Association of other yearly meetings. These "Friendly Epistles" are similar to those circulating between the yearly meetings.

O'Neill's,
Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st Street.

A Bargain in Silk Skirts.

At 9 o'clock this morning we place on sale:

A lot of Silk Taffeta Umbrella Skirts with two-corded ruffles, regularly sold at $7.50. Special $5.98

A lot of Plaid Silk Taffeta Skirts, corded, Spanish flounce, value $7.50. Special $4.75

Besides the street is ringing with sales of Lawn Skirts at $1.39.

We've a lot of the same family of Fancy Figured Lawn, with umbrella ruffle. Just a whisper, while they last 98c

$14.00 Women's Suits at $7.98.

A good many women will make up their minds the last moment that they want a new dress. Too late to go tramping all over town in search of one to suit their fancy, and a lot of unnecessary trouble, too. Why not slip into one of our Ready-to-Wear Suits? We've got them in every kind that you'd care to have. Here is a lot that we expect to sell to-day in short order:

Suits—tailor-made, of course—of Mohair, Cheviots and Serges, with fly front coat, silk lined; skirt percaline lined, velveteen bound—have been our $12.00 to $14.00 suits. You can get one to-day for $7.98

A Table Full of Capes.

No matter how hot the weather is it's a wise woman that, always has a wrap handy to put on. You stand in a fair way to injure your health—perhaps worse—to go out without one, especially at this price:

All our Silk Capes that have been selling up to $6.98 have been reduced. The styles are the latest, including jet, ribbon, chiffon and lace trimmings. The price which gives you a pick of the lot is $3.98

And the time the picking starts is this morning.

We deliver all purchases excepting bicycles and sewing machines free at any railroad station within 100 miles of New York.

H. O'NEILL & CO.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Manhattan and Bronx School Board Asked to Certify to Pay Rolls.

For some time past the Board of Education has been at its wit's end to find some plan whereby it might raise money to pay the employes of the board up to July 1, since Corporation Counsel Whalen decided that the new school system does not go into effect until July, and the employes, therefore, should not be on the city pay roll before that time.

The matter was referred, with power to act, to the By-Laws Committee, and at yesterday's meeting of the board Commissioner Agar, acting for the committee, offered a resolution, asking that the School Board for Manhattan and the Bronx be requested to certify through its Committee on Supplies, the pay rolls of officials, clerks, and other employes of the Central Board of Education for the months of March, April, May, and June, 1898, and charge the same to the appropriation for 1898 to the Department of Education entitled "salaries of officers, clerks, and other employes, School Board of the Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx." The resolution was approved.

This method of solving the problem will probably be the subject of some criticism by Corporation Counsel Whalen, since it is in direct opposition to the opinion rendered by him, but the members of the board could see no other way out of the dilemma, except by having one of the employes mandamus the Controller for the amount of his salary as a test case, and this, it was thought, would entail unnecessary expense.

A request was received from the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor that fifteen public school yards be given over to the association after school hours for use as public playgrounds. No action was taken in this matter.

The selection of a site on West Sixty-fifth and West Sixty-sixth Streets, between Amsterdam Avenue and the Boulevard, for a schoolhouse was approved. The site comprises ten lots, and cost $147,116.60, plus $2,524 for condemnation fees.

John Cottier, acting Superintendent of Supplies for Brooklyn, was appointed permanently to that position at a salary of $3,000.

MR. MITCHELL DISAPPEARED.

A Jersey Contractor Left Home Without Paying His Employes.

Charles Mitchell, a contractor, disappeared from his home, 25 Gautier Avenue, Jersey City, last Saturday. He had just finished the erection of a large flat house for a real estate owner at Duncan and West Side Avenues. He paid off some of his workmen, and told the rest that he was going to New York to draw some money from a bank, and would pay them when he returned. He has not been seen in Jersey City since, but his wife received a letter from him saying that he had drawn a large sum from the bank and had either lost it or been robbed. He said he dare not return to Jersey City, but would find work somewhere, and send her some money as soon as possible.

Mrs. Mitchell and her two young children are left in destitute circumstances. So far as can be learned Mitchell's liabilities do not exceed a thousand dollars.

SIR ADOLPHE CARON HURT.

A Member of Parliament of Canada Has a Bad Fall Here.

William C. Glover of 332 West Thirty-seventh Street and George Reese of 227 West Twenty-seventh Street were passing through Twenty-seventh Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, about 2 A. M. yesterday, when they saw a medium-sized, well-dressed man, fifty years old, fall against an iron-spiked railing. They hurried to his side, and found that one of the spikes had cut a great gash in the man's left cheek from the chin to the ear. Policeman Joseph Morrisey of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station was called, and he summoned an ambulance. The man said he was Adolphe Caron, a Member of Parliament, and that he lived at the Gerlach Hotel. He asked to be taken to the hotel in a cab, but the ambulance surgeon said he ought to go to the hospital, and took him to Bellevue.

Sir Adolphe Caron, Member of Parliament of Ottawa, Canada, registered at the Gerlach last Saturday. He attended the dinner of the Canadian Club at the Marlborough Hotel on Tuesday night, given in honor of the Queen's birthday.

Dr. Scott of Bellevue Hospital received a number of telegrams from Ottawa last night, anxiously inquiring about Sir Adolphe's condition. Several of the messages were from physicians of Ottawa, bespeaking the best of care for the injured man, and others came from members of Parliament. It is understood one of the inquiries came from the Governor General. Dr. Scott replied to all, saying the patient's condition was much improved, and assuring his friends at home that Sir Adolphe will be out in a couple of days. The doctors fear their skill will not prevent a permanent scar.

Father Hicks May Be Insane.

The Rev. Father William Michael Hicks, who has been living for about ten days at One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street and Tenth Avenue, was committed to the Bellevue Hospital Insane Pavilion yesterday by Magistrate Cornell. A warrant for his arrest had been procured by the Rev. Dr. Henry C. Schwab of St. Mary's Episcopal Church. He says that Father Hicks has been talking incoherently and acting strangely.

Death of Mrs. Teresa Dour.

Mrs. Teresa Dour of 25 East Seventeenth Street, who was shot in front of her home Monday night by William Henkel, whom she had refused to marry, died yesterday morning in the New York Hospital. Magistrate Crane in Jefferson Market Court yesterday held Henkel without bail for examination to-day.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
ENORMOUS ENTHUSIASM. SOUSA'S PATRIOTIC SPECTACLE.
The Trooping of the Colors.
1000 Soldiers, Sailors, & Chorus 1000
PRECEDED BY POPULAR CONCERT.
SOUSA and his BAND
Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Sat. and Memorial Day.

AMERICAN 8th Av. and 42d St. Tel. 3,147-38. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed & Sat. 2. 6TH BIG MONTH IN ENGLISH.
CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO. | 100 PEOPLE IN | FAUST
Entire House, 25c., 50c., 75c. Mat. Sat. 25c., 50c.
Monday, Black Hussar, Decoration Day Mat.
Monday Evening, Opening of ROOF GARDEN.

KEITH'S CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE
25c., 50c. Noon to 11 P. M.
ROSE COGHLAN as WIDOW CUSTIS,
in "WASHINGTON'S SURRENDER."
JOS. HART and CARRIE DE MAR
in "DR. CHAUNCEY'S VISIT."
Biograph War Views. MANY FAVORITES.

CASINO! JOURNAL: "The Greater ERMINIE!"
World—Erminie born again.
FRANCIS WILSON
With PAULINE HALL,
LULU GLASER,
And HENRY E. DIXEY.
Herald—Emphatic Success.

LYCEUM 4TH AV. & 23D ST. EVGS. 8:30.
Daniel Frohman....Manager
Matinée Thursday & Saturday, 2:15.
Kelcy-Shannon Company. in Clyde Fitch's new play THE MOTH AND THE FLAME.

WALLACK'S. Prices: 50c., $1.00, & $1.50. Evgs. 8:20. Mat. Sat.
THE ROYAL ITALIAN Grand Opera Co.
To-night & Sat. Mat., "Trovatore"; Friday & Sat. Nights, "Manon Lescaut."

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., nr. B'way.
MAUDE ADAMS | Evenings, 8:20. Matinées, 2:15. Matinée Wednesday & Saturday.
THE LITTLE MINISTER.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
A great battle scene, SHENANDOAH
Summer Prices | Eve. 8:15. 25-50-75. | Wed. Mat., 2. 25 & 50. | Sat. Mat. 2. 25-50-75.

SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE,
BROADWAY & 29TH ST.
2 BIG SHOWS EVERY DAY, 2 AND 8.
The Leading Lady and Jennie Yeamans.

KNICKERBOCKER. Ev'gs, 8:15. Sat. Mat., 2:15.
Matinée Decoration Day. 50th Performance.
SOUSA'S BRIDE-ELECT.

5TH AV. THEATRE, Broadway & 28th St.
Last 2 weeks. MRS. FISKE
in LOVE FINDS THE WAY and A BIT OF OLD CHELSEA. | Eves. at 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2.

EDEN MUSEE
WORLD IN WAX.
HUNGARIAN BAND CONCERTS.
Actual Moving Pictures WAR Taken Havana Harbor WAR Edison' Special Artist.

ELECTRICAL SHOW.
2 to 11 P. M. Admission, 50c. Children, 25c.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

KOSTER & BIAL'S ADM. 50c. MAT. SAT.
Adele Ritchie in Le Reve (The Dream)
MAY BELFORT, ROGERS BROS., and others.

Harlem OPERA HOUSE | TO-NIGHT at 8:20 & Sat'y Matinée, 25c., 50c., 75c. | THE BEGGAR STUDENT.
Next Week, "AMORITA." Special Mat. Monday.

MANHATTAN. B'WAY & 33D ST. Eve. 8:30.
WAY DOWN EAST. MATINEE SATURDAY.

Daly's | Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2
THE CIRCUS GIRL.
Last Nights! Last Matinées!
Merriest of all musical comedies.

B'WAY THEATRE. Evgs., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2.
THOMAS Q. SEABROOKE | IN THE | ISLE OF CHAMPAGNE

COLUMBUS Columbus Theatre Stock Co., A Celebrated Case.
Next Week—THE BANKER'S DAUGHTER.

OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN & MUSIC HALL. Seats at tables, 50c.
WAR BUBBLES and Big Vaudeville Bill.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. | 23d St. and 8th Av. The White Squadron, Mat. Sat. with ROBT. HILLIARD.

Herald Sq. Thea. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
THE GREAT STOCK CO. in "DIPLOMACY."
Pop. Prices. Good Orch. Seat 50c.

THE TURF.

MORRIS PARK RACES
WESTCHESTER, N. Y.
12th Day, Thursday, May 26th.
The Belmont of $7,500, The Van Courtlandt Highweight Handicap and four other races.
MUSIC BY CONTERNO'S BAND.
Take 2d Av. "L" to Willis Av., thence by Special Trains to Morris Park.
FIRST RACE, 2:30 P. M. FIELD, 50 CENTS.

College of Music Commencement.

The nineteenth annual commencement and concert of the New York College of Music was held last night in the college conservatory, at 128 and 130 East Fifty-eighth Street. In addition to an elaborate musical programme, there was an address by President Everett P. Wheeler. There was only one graduate, although six of the students were given honorable mention. The diploma was awarded to Miss Adele Friedman. Those receiving honorable mention were Miss Florence Mush, Miss May Eisele, Miss Tillie Stiller, Miss Emma Lair, Miss Lettie M. Howard, and Master [illegible].